The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902. NO. 19.

The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Year in Advance.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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...s.	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	00	13 00	18 00
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...hs	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
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...BERS. Shop in the Eastman block, op-...site Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-...work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct ...-yr.

FRANK H. ROSE,

...TIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & ...'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of ...ural teeth a specialty. All work war-...to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1893.

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Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,

Wellsboro, Pa.,

...CE in Converse block. Will visit any ...t of the country in consultation or to ...i any surgical operation. Special at-...given to diseases of women and chil-...d abdominal surgery of both sexes. ...6, 1900.

GERKEN, Merchant Tailor,

WELLSBORO, PA.

...an extensive assortment of samples of ...d and Domestic cloths, of beautiful ...s, which I am making up at prices as ...ready-made clothing is offered. Shop ...itator office.—March 11, 1899.

75 THIS BED $3.75

a Good Woven-Wire Spirng, with Support, for only $3.75.

...are These Goods and Prices

...ave other Iron Beds with ...n-wire springs, complete, ...1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 less ...you can buy the same ...at any other place.

...Y YOUR FURNITURE AT

...W. ROE'S,

KEENEYVILLE, PA.

...T. MYERS,

...uccessor to N. T. CHANDLER.)

...RAL DIRECTOR — AND EMBALMER,

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...or night receive prompt attention ...phone on any line at my expense.

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...Frames made to order. Over 100 ...o-date samples to select from. Large ...vals, round and square frames. A ...of Framed Pictures. Prices to suit

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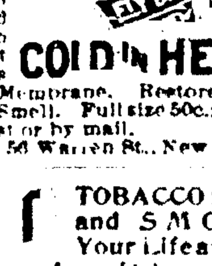


COLD IN HEAD

...eam Balm ...ef at Once

...es, soothes ...the diseas-...brane. It ...tarrh and ...ay a cold in ...quickly. It ...ed. Heals ...ects the Membrane. Restores the Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial at Druggist or by mail. ...ROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

...ON'T TOBACCO SPIT and SMOKE Your Lifeaway!

...e cured of any form of tobacco using ...made well, strong, magnetic, full of ...and vigor by taking ...BAC, ...es weak men strong. ...gain ...Over ...,000 ...Book-...STERLING ...York. 437

...ADV...EMENT ...

Try it in this paper and see.

PHILIPPINES IN SENATE

Question Was Touched on For First Time in This Session.

HOAR QUOTES GEN. LAWTON

He Said Statements Regarding Situation In Islands Are Unreliable. House Discussed Proposition to Open Soldiers' Homes to Ex-Confederates.

Washington, Jan. 15.—For the first time this session the Philippine question was touched on in the senate. The interest taken indicates that it will occupy the attention of the upper branch of congress for some time when the tariff bill is reported. The Philippines were the subject of an address by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who spoke on his resolution introduced on Monday providing for the appointment of a senate committee to investigate the administration of those islands. Mr. Hoar spoke at some length regarding the unreliability of statements which have been made from time to time regarding the situation in the Philippines and the causes which led to the outbreak. He urged that there should be a place where any senator in his official capacity could go and ask for two witnesses to prove the correctness or incorrectness of any question upon which light is desired.

Senator Hoar also referred to a letter written in Manila, October 6, 1899, by the late General Lawton to Hon. John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam. In the letter referred to General Lawton said: "If the real facts in connection with the history, inspiration and conditions of this insurrection, and the hostile influences that now encourage the enemy, as well as the actual possibilities of these Philippine Islands and people, and their relations to this great earth could be understood at home in America, we would hear no more political talk of unjust shooting of government into the Filipinos, or unwise threats of hauling down our flag in the Philippines. You are right; some of us have modified our views since we first came, and if these so-called anti-imperialists of Boston would honestly find out the truth on the ground here and not in distant America, those who I dislike to believe to be other than honest men would be convinced of the error of their exaggerated statements and conclusions and of the cruel and unfortunate effects on their publications here. It is kind of you to caution me about exposure under fire, but if I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men. These are strong words, and yet I say them because I know that the fighting is largely due to the reports from America and circulated among these ignorant natives by the leaders who know better."

Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hoar's collegue, said he regarded the resolution as a reflection on the Philippine committee, of which he was the chairman, and the necessity for the latter would cease were this resolution to be adopted. His committee, he said, was perfectly able to handle any investigation which might be conducted. Mr. Carmack (Dem.) agreed with him. The discussion was leading rapidly to an opening up of the whole Philippine question, when it was agreed that the resolution should go over.

Debate In House.

The house continued the debate on the pension bill yesterday, and discussed fully the proposition to open the doors of the soldiers' homes to ex-Confederate soldiers. Two notable speeches were made in support of the proposition, one by Mr. Gardiner, a Michigan Republican, and the other by Mr. DeArmond, a Democrat. Mr. DeArmond's eloquence aroused both sides. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Gardiner, took no part in the discussion of the Rixey suggestion, which met with much opposition on the Democratic side, on the ground that it was im...racticable. Mr. Lamb, of Virginia, read ...number of telegrams from promine... ex-Confederates of Richmond, protesting against it.

President's Reception to Judiciary.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The second of the evening levees of the season at the White House, the reception in honor of the judiciary, was given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt last night. The attendance though of good proportions was smaller than usual at an evening reception, enabling the guests to move freely about the public portions of the house. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Root, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Wilson.

Prince Henry Will Arrive Feb. 18.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Cable advices received at the German embassy here indicate that Prince Henry of Germany will arrive off New York about February 18. While Dr Von Holleben, the German ambassador, has not yet been advised fully as to the details of Prince Henry's visit to this country, it is the opinion of the officials that the stay of the royal visitor in the United States will not extend over a fortnight.

Williams to Coach Penn's Footballers.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Announcement was made last night that Carl Williams, one of the University of Pennsylvania's former well known football players will be chosen head coach of the football squad for the coming season ... the athletic directors at its meeting next week. John Minds ... and other former ... Boys ... in coaching the squad, but they will receive no salary.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN N. Y. WRECK

Collision of Passenger Trains In New York Central Tunnel.

New York, Jan. 15.—In the New York Central railroad tunnel, that burrows under Park avenue, this city, two local trains collided yesterday. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number were injured. A dozen of the latter were seriously hurt, and the roster of the dead may be extended.

It was a rear-end collision between a South Norwalk local, that ran in over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and was halted by block signals at the southern entrance of the tunnel, and a White Plains local, that came by the Harlem branch of the New York Central railroad. Most of the death, injury and damage was wrought by the engine of the White Plains train, which plunged into the rear car of the motionless train and was driven through to the middle of the car, smashing the seats, furnishings and splitting the sides as it moved forward. The victims either were mangled in the mass of wreckage carried at the pilot, crushed in the space between the boiler and car sides or scalded by the steam which came hissing from broken pipes and cylinders. The engine, in its final plunge of 40 feet, carried the rear car forward and sent twisted iron, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead. Lights were extinguished, and from the wreckage and darkness came the cries of the injured and calls for assistance by those who escaped. Within a few minutes the work of rescue, marked by heroism and sacrifice, began. Alarms that brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the central-eastern district of Manhattan, were sounded at once. With police, firemen and surgeons came a score of volunteer physicians and half a dozen clergymen.

Responsibility for the disaster is unfixed, but Superintendent Franklin said that so far as he had been able to discover, J. M. Wiskar, engineer of the White Plains train, is to blame. It is declared that when the South Norwalk train stopped a flagman ran back into the tunnel, and, besides placing a torpedo on the track, endeavored to flag the oncoming train. The tunnel was beclouded with steam and smoke, while the snow, which fell through the air shafts, tended to obscure the view. Engineer Wiskar and Fireman Christopher Flynn were arrested. They were later released on bail.

TEN DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

No One Was Left Alive to Tell the Story of the Explosion.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 15.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion Monday evening in mine No. 9 of the Milby and Dow Minin... ...pany, at Dow, I. T. The victims are: Jack McCoy, W. F. Keith, B. F. Farhurst, E. M. Prichard, Bert Gallin, Joe Bemmis, Thomas Blua, John Blua, M. Brow, John Beatal.

The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit and none was left to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered, and as none was burned the conclusion is that death was due to after damp. The explosion did not injure the shaft, which was a new one, and the fire that followed was put out before it did much damage. The sound of the explosion was heard plainly at the surface and rescuers immediately went to work. The explosion occurred at a depth of 240 feet. The machinery was not injured and miners working at the mouth of the pit descended as soon as safety would permit.

The bodies were found close together. The fire was extinguished before it had reached any of them and the last body was brought to the surface before midnight. The victims had been in the employ ... the company for some time and ... ...st of them were men with families.

The mine had not yet been thoroughly opened. Experienced mining men say it is remarkable that gas should have accumulated in sufficient quantites in a new mine to cause an explosion.

Chinese Fire On British Steamer.

Hong Kong, Jan. 15.—The British steamer Nanning, belonging to the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steam Canal Company, Limited, of Hong Kong, has been fired on by Chinese soldiers in the Tam Chau Channel, West river. The chaplain of the British flagship Glory, the Rev. Charles E. L. Cowan, M. A., who was on board, was severely wounded.

$100,000 Gift For West Virginia Baby.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 15.—Former Senator Henry G. Davis, chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American congress in the City of Mexico, before leaving for home telegraphed a gift of $100,000 to his only grandson, born a few days ago. The baby is the son of John T. Davis, of Elkins, W. Va., the former senator's only son.

Sent Obscene Literature to President.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—Lieutenant John W. Starke, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails to the president of the United States, was before Commissioner Henry Flegenheimer yesterday afternoon, and, waiving examination, was sent on to the grand jury, which will be empaneled on the first Monday in April.

Will Aid Mexican Colonists.

Mexico City, Jan. 15.—A French company ... ... will be cultivated.

GERMANY TO RETALIATE

Proposed Amendment to Tariff Bill Aimed at United States.

FASHIONED AFTER OUR LAW

It Authorizes Government to Apply Tariff to Imports From Foreign Country As May Be Enforced Against German Exports.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Baron Heyl Zu Herrnsheim, national Liberal, proposed an amendment to the tariff bill in committee yesterday. It was aimed at the United States. The amendment authorizes the government to apply to imports from any foreign state such regulations respecting the consular authentication of invoices of such imports, the declaration of their market value and the costs of their production, as may be enforced against German exports.

The language of the amendment is fashioned after the American law and is regarded by the committee as undoubtedly designed to offset the customs requirements of the United States and to satisfy the long standing complaints of German manufacturers. This amendment has not yet been discussed, but inquiry of some members of the committee has elicited statements which indicated that it is more than likely to be adopted.

The committee had a tempestuous session yesterday. The supporters of the bill put in practice a new set of rules which enable the majority to close the debate and so defeat the tactics of and delay their opponents. The latter, however, when they found violent vocal protests unavailing began to introduce slightly varied wordings and amendments, which were rejected. Among other resolutions proposed was one appointing a government commission to study the effects of the tariff in promoting syndicates and trusts. Another resolution empowered the government to suspend duties when any protected article which was produced in Germany was sold lower abroad than at home.

$500,000 FIRE AT MANCHESTER

Granite Business Block Burned and Other Property Damaged.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 15.—The destruction last night of the Kennard, a granite structure considered to be the finest business office block in New England north of Boston, proved to be the worst fire here in many years, the total loss being $500,000. Besides the Kennard, the Smyth block on the opposite side of the street, was practically ruined, and considerable damage was done to the home of the Derryfield Club, in the rear of the ... In the Smyth block were ...ks and the Park Theatre, occupied by J. Z. Little's dramatic company presenting "The World." The Kennard was totally burned. At the time the board of trade was in session and immediately a rush for the exits was made. Every one got out safely.

The cause of the fire is believed to have been due to electrical connections.

GORMAN ELECTED U. S. SENATOR

Will Succeed Willington In March, 1903—Vandiver State Treasurer.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 15.—Former United States Senator Arthur Pue Gorman was yesterday re-elected to occupy the place in the senate which he lost in the general elections four years ago and regained in November last. He received every Democratic vote in both branches of the general assembly. Congressman William H. Jackson was the Republican senatorial nominee. The vote stood: In the senate, Gorman, 17; Jackson, 9. In the house, Gorman, 51; Jackson, 43. A joint session was held at ... today, but it was merely for the purpose of announcnig the results as required by law. Mr. Gorman will take his seat in March, 1903, when Senator George L. Wellington will retire.

The house and senate proceeded to vote for state treasurer. The nominee of the Democrats was Murray Vandiver, the present incumbent. The Republican nominee was General Thomas J. Shryock, who preceded General Vandiver as state treasurer. The vote was as follows: Vandiver (Dem.), 69; Shryock (Rep.), 50; D. H. Thomas (Dem.), 1.

Crusade Against "Uncle Tom's Cabin"

Louisville, Jan. 15.—Continuing the opposition of the playing of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which was begun by the Lexington chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, requesting the manager of the Lexington opera house to not allow the play from Mrs. Stowe's book to be presented there, the Albert Sidney Johnston chapter of Louisville began a movement to petition the Kentucky legislature to prohibit the presentation of the play in this state. A committee was appointed to draw up the petition and to draft resolutions endorsing the Lexington chapter's action.

Troops Sailed For South Africa.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15.—The first detachment of the Canadian Mounted Rifles for service in South Africa sailed yesterday on the steamer Manhattan. It consisted of three squadrons and one troop, the rest of the corps remaining to go by the steamer Victorian. Major Merritt is in command of the Manhattan detachment.

Forty-three Miners Drowned.

... ... probable that they were all drowned.

FATAL FIRE IN BUFFALO

Family of Seven Lose Their Lives In Mysterious Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Henry Pearlstein, his wife and five children, ranging in age from 1½ to 12 years, were burned to death at an early hour yesterday morning in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building. Joseph Supowki, who owend the building, and Karl Bracki, his brother-in-law, have been arrested pending an investigation. Supowki carried an insurance of $9,000 on the building and its contents.

The Pearlsteins and another family lived in rooms above the shoe store and were asleep when the fire started. Supowsky told the police yesterday that he accidentally dropped a lamp. A few minutes after the fire began there was a loud explosion that blew out the front of the store and hurled some of the contents of the windows into the middle of the street. Plate-glass windows on the opposite side of Broadway were shatterend and the sound of the explosion was heard two blocks away. The flames enveloped the building in a short time. The family living in the rear flat barely escaped with their lives.

The Pearlsteins were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway, and it collapsed, carrying them down into a mass of flames. Their charred bodies were found at 8 o'clock, four hours after the firemen had extinguished the flames. The body of the mother and baby were found together, the little one tightly clasped in its mother's arms. Pearlstein's body was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found huddled together close to the father's body.

SWINDLERS COME TO GRIEF

They Attempted to Defraud the Scranton Correspondence School.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 14.—Attorney Charles P. R. McCauley, of Chicago, and Fred C. Elmes, of Harrisburg, were held in $2,500 bail by Alderman Kasson on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by the International Text Book company. McCauley, who was in the correspondence schools business, conceived the idea, so it is alleged, of securing charters for the International Text Book company, and the Colliery Engineer company, the two big Scranton correspondence concerns, which had neglected to become incorporated, and then use the charters as a means of squeezing the wealthy Scranton companies. The latter employed S. E. Marsh, of the Barring detective agency, to frustrate the scheme, and accordnig to the testimony adduced at the hearing he performed his work well. Going to Chicago and gaining the confidence of McCauley, by representing himself as a wealthy but unscrupulous speculator, had the latter commit himself and his alleged squeezing scheme to writing. Elmes furnished bail, but McCauley, the alleged arch conspirator, went to jail.

TO REPRESENT UNITED STATES

Whitelaw Reid Will Be Special Ambassador at Edward's Coronation.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The secretary of state announced yesterday the names of the following persons who are to be special representatives of of the United States government at the coronation of King Edward:

Special ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, of New York; representative of the United States army, General James H. Wilson, of Delaware; representative of the United States navy, Captain Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon during the Spanish-American war, and now governor of the Naval Home at Philadelphia.

There are to be three secretaries, as follows: J. P. Morgan, Jr., son of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York; Edmund Lincoln Baylies, a barrister, of New York, and William Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island.

Mugwump Christians Wanted.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—"We need mugwumps in the church as well as in politics," said the Rev. F. W. Farr, pastor of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, at the meeting of the Baptist ministers yesterday. Mr. Farr read a paper on "The Conflict Between Mysticism and Rationalism." "The mugwump in politics is one who loves his country better than his party," said Mr. Farr. "The mugwump will leave his party when it does wrong. There should be mugwumps in the church to protest and resist the church's becoming fanatical or extravagantly emotional." The paper was highly commended by the ministers, and many expressed themselves as in favor of the Christian mugwump.

General Sewell's Will Probated.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 14.—The will of the late Gen. William Joyce Sewell, United States senator from New Jersey, who died at his home in Camden, December 27, was yesterday admitted to probate in the office of the surrogate of Camden county by Surrogate West. The document makes no public bequests, but divides the entire estate, real and personal, share and share alike, among the members of the deceased senator's family. Under the law the executors have three months in which to file an inventory, and until this action is taken the value of the estate will not be known. General Sewell's wealth is estimated at not more than $500,000.

Hobson Wants Leave of Absence.

Greensboro, Ala., Jan. 14.—It is said here that Captain Richmond P. Hobson has not resigned from the navy but has merely applied for a year's leave of absence, wishing to devote his time to lecturing.

FILIPINOS SURRENDER

23 Insurgent Officers and 245 Men Give in at Taal.

SURRENDER IS UNCONDITIONAL

Filipino Colonel Says He Can Prevail Upon Many More Insurgents to Surrender Within the Next Few Days. Chaffee Adopts Stern Measures.

Manila, Jan. 15.—The full surrender of the forces of Colonel Marisigan, who, with Major Cabrera and a renegade priest named Castillo, gave themselves up unconditionally January 10 to General Bell, who is conducting the campaign against ... insurgents in Batangas pr..., occurred yesterday at Taal. The insurgents created a surprise by bringing in 60 more rifles than the authorities thought Marisigan could command in the district of Taal, which he controlled. The Filipinos who surrendered included three colonels, one major, five captains and 12 lieutenants and 245 men. They gave up 219 rifles and one cannon. All the insurgents who surrendered did so unconditionally. General Bell ordered the men to be released.

Colonel Marisigan says he can prevail on many more men to surrender during the next few days and also obtain possessoin of a number of additional rifles. General Bell says the surrender pacifies for the time being all the eastern part of Batangas.

Chaffee's Stern Measures.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The following copy of a special order, issued by General Chaffee in the Philippines, on account of recent disturbances in Southern Luzon, was received at the war department yesterday:

"Whereas a large and influential number of the inhabitants of the provinces of Batangas, Laguna and Tayabas prefer to give assistance in money and supplies to disturbers of public order rather than aid the military authorities with information which may cause attacks to be made on insurrectionists, or the arrests of such as live in the barrios as spies, it is ordered that all ports in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna be closed to trade and remain closed until further notice; that payments of all rents by army administration in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna be suspended until further orders. In the provinces of Batangas and Laguna the oath of allegiance will be taken at once by all municipal officials and all municipal police, who have not hitherto subscribed to the oath, on pain of instant removal."

3 NEGROES BLOWN TO PIECES

They Were Thawing Dynamite at a Stove When Explosion Occurred.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Karthaus, Clearfield county, says: Three negroes were blown to pieces and seven others hurt in a dynamite explosion yesterday morning. The explosion occurred in one of the shanties occupied by negro laborers employed on the New West Branch railroad.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning several of the negroes, who were to work in the new tunnel at Karthaus on an early shift, arose and began thawing dynamite at a wood stove. About a dozen other negroes were still asleep in the shanty. Soon afterward the dynamite at the stove exploded, and three negroes who were about the stove were literally blown to pieces. The sleeping negroes were thrown from their beds and seven of the number are reported to have sustained injuries that in several instances will prove fatal. The shanty was blown to pieces, and the torn bodies of the men who stood about the stove were gathered up about the scene of the explosion in a radius of 30 feet.

$15,500 For Husband's Life.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—After deliberating for less than three hours, the jury in common pleas court No. 5 awarded Mrs. Kate R. Boulden $15,500 damages in her suit against the Pennsylvania railroad for the death of her husband in the "Nellie Bly" wreck, near Bordentown, N. J., last February. The amount asked was $35,000, and in his charge Judge Davis left the amount to the discretion of the jury. The jury retired at noon yesterday and reached a verdict just before 3 o'clock. The suit was the first growing out of the disaster ... placed on trial in any court, and for that reason attracted great interest. Judge Davis, the new member of court of common pleas No. 5, presided at the trial, which was begun last Friday.

Iowa's Senators Renominated.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 15.—Senator W. B. Allison was nominated last night for the position of United States senator for the sixth consecutive term, and Senator Dolliver was nominated to succeed himself at the expiration of his present term. The vote of the caucus was unanimous in both cases.

Income of Massachusetts Farmers.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The gross farm income of Massachusetts in 1899 was $34,032,564, according to the census statistics of agriculture in Massachusetts, announced yesterday. The report says the 37,715 farms in the state on June 1, 1900, had a total value of $1...

Pennsylvania Man Suicides at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A man about 35 years old, supposed from papers found on his body to be Samuel J. McF... of ..., Pa., shot and instantly killed himself here yesterday. A letter in his pocket indicated that he worked for the United States Pipe Line of Philadelphia.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, January 9.

George E. Washburn was appointed postmaster at Wyncote, Pa.

President Roosevelt sent to the senate the extradition treaty between the United States and Denmark.

William J. Bryan was the chief speaker at the Jackson day banquet of the New Haven (Conn.) Democratic Club.

President Roosevelt last evening gave a dinner party to members of the cabinet and Senators Lodge and Hanna.

A load of lumber capsized near Bay City, Mich., and instantly killed Mrs. August Deman. Her husband, father, sister and two others were injured.

Friday, January 10.

Louisiana cane sugar growers adopted a protest to congress against the removal of the Cuban tariff.

Signor Marconi has completed arrangements to build a wireless telegraph station at Cape Breton.

An explosion at the Arcadian mine, near Calumpit, Mich., killed Isaac Savala and fatally injured two other workmen.

Four trainmen were injured in a collision of trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad in Allegheny last night.

As a result of fire losses for 1901 exceeding $1,000,000 in Chicago, the Underwriters' Association raised insurance rates.

Saturday, January 11.

Colonel Clayton McMchael assumed charge of the Philadelphia postoffice this morning.

Lewis Sands' saw, shingle and stave mill at Manistee, Mich., was burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

Robert W. Hofschild, aged 19 years, was instantly killed on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Greensbridge, N. J.

William H. Chapman, president of the Savings Bank of New London, Conn., presented $100,000 to the city for a manual training school.

Daniel P. Whitman, of Harrisburg, Pa., committed suicide by taking morphine. Domestic infelicity is said to have been the cause for the act.

Monday, January 13.

Fire destroyed half the opera house block at St. Louis, Mo. Loss, $80,000.

The Tushkamp district of Indian territory is being ravaged by forest fires.

The Standard Light and Power company, of Dallas, Tex., has gone into the hands of a reciever.

The navy department will send Chief Engineer David P. Jones to take charge of its exhibit at St. Louis in 1903.

Mrs. D. P. Stamp, of Middletown, N. Y., celebrated her 108th birthday anniversary at the spinning wheel Saturday.

The United States cruisers Chicago and Albany and the gunboat Nashville have left Villefranche for Genoa to await the arrival of Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell.

Tuesday, January 14.

Fire destroyed several buildings at Brinkley, Ark., causing a loss of $75,000.

Benjamin C. Keig, of Madison, Wis., killed his wife and then cut his own throat.

Don and Alex Nelson were shot and killed by Policeman Cruse at Knoxville, Tenn., the officer claiming they attempted to assassinate him.

President Roosevelt re-appointed David G. Baldwin postmaster at New Orleans.

The town of Pequamin, Mich., with 500 population, has been quarantined and business suspended because of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, who visited President Roosevelt yesterday, denied that his call was to discuss a cabinet position.

Wednesday, January 15.

Sampson's lace factory, at Nottingham, England, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is over $500,000.

The annual poultry, pigeon and pet stock show opened in Madison Square Garden, New York, yesterday.

Admiral Schley yesterday visited the Georgia State Agricultural and Mechanical College (colored), at Savannah, Ga.

Christian Weiner was killed, and his son, George fatally injured by a train at a railroad crossing near Waukeshaw, Wis.

Conrad Ward, a brakeman on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was knocked from a freight car at Hazleton, Pa., and killed.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, denies the statements of sensational gambling at Monte Carlo.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14.—Flour firm; winter superfine, $2.75@3; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.30@3.50; city mills, extra, $3@3.25. Rye flour quiet, at $3.30@3.40 per barrel. Wheat weak; No. 2 Penna., red, 87¼@88c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 66½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 54½c.; lower grades, 50c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy sold at $15.50@16 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, $18.50@20. Pork firm; family, $19@19.50. Live poultry, at 9@10c. for hens, and 7c. for old roosters. Dressed poultry sold at 10½c. for choice fowls, and 7@7½c. for old roosters. Butter steady; creamery, 27c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 30c. Potatoes quiet; eastern, 85@90c. per bush.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

Any one of the following first-class journals will be furnished with the GAZETTE for 1901 at the following prices:

New York Tri-Weekly World	$2.00
The Commoner, (William J. Bryan, Editor)	2.00
Pittsburg Post, daily	4.00
Pittsburg Post, three days a week	3.00
New York Tri-Weekly Tribune	2.25
New York Weekly Tribune	1.75

Payment in all cases must be strictly in advance.

Old papers—just the thing to put under carpets—for sale at this office.

The Wheat Country of the Columbia

Wonderful Harvests in the Big Bend Country of Washington.

ENATCHIE may be said to be the entrance to the Big Bend country of Washington. There it is that the passen- aves the train and takes the Co- river boats for points as far e river as Brewster. As the travel up the stream he has ig Bend country on one side— e south—and the Lake Chelan y on the other.

scenery along this portion of olumbia promises but little to gricultural tourist — the man g a new location for locating e. On each side of the stream lls rise to a height of several ed feet. On first one side and on the other of the river they ick from the bank some dis- and between the river and the re flat table lands. But the un- ved table lands offer but little to the tourist who is accus- to the peculiarities of the y. than do the hills. Both are d with brown sage brush and grass.

here and there the possibilities country are shown by some rising farmer who has placed r wheel in the river and in this mps water onto the tablelands the stream. It is an economi- thod of irrigation, and one pe- to this section of the country, the swift current of the Co- furnishes the power to work heel as well as the water to the ground above. When this en done these tablelands of the bia become veritable agricul- paradises. Crops of all kinds upon them, and the orchards wonder of every visitor.

what lies back of these hills? sked that question of Capt. of the steamer Selkirk, as I beside him in the pilot house way up the river.

at," he answered.

wheat it is. Such wheat as but stern farms know. Wheat that the past season runs as high ushels to the acre, and that not ne acre alone, but upon the

Big Bend country of Washing- as great a wheat farm in a vay as are the plains of the s or Manitoba. The territory so large, but the crops per ill equal or exceed those of the other wheat producing

ER SELKIRK LOADING WHEAT.

of this country, with the pos- ception of other portions of fic coast states.

lo they need the irrigation f the Columbia. True the rain- mall, but the same amount of e is not needed here that is ry in other sections to pro- bountiful crop. Twelve inches fall a year is almost certain e a good crop.

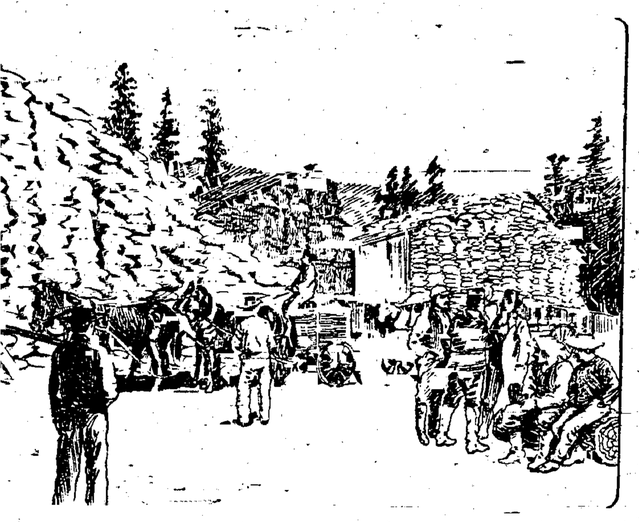
was just beginning to move the eastern markets as I came wn the river on the steamer The great warehouses, up on the bluffs, with aching to the water's ng their contents of each passing river

ascinating to watch this load- ake into a t in the very of the mountains. The ags come shooting down the ck, one following closely upon and not the sign of a wheat- sight,

much grain will you carry down the river this season?" I asked the captain.

"Between one and two million bushels," he replied. "From now until next spring practically all of our four boats will be kept busy carrying grain.

It is in this way that much of the crop of this territory reaches the markets. First, in wagons to the warehouses, high up on the bluffs of the river, then down the long chutes, sack after sack, and then down the river to the railroad, where it is scattered east and west. Some to the great elevators at Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, to go from there again to the eastern states and to Europe. Some to Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and other western ports and from there by steamer to the countries of the far east, which are beginning to appreciate American wheat as a food product.



SACKED WHEAT IN THE BIG BEND COUNTRY AWAITING SHIPMENT.

The route down the river is not an easy one. The heavily-constructed boat must take its chances in the rapids and among the rocks, and now and then a cargo of grain is emptied into the waters of the river by an accident that human ingenuity seems powerless to prevent.

Wheat farming in the Big Bend country, and, in fact, in all the Pacific coast states, is not the wheat farming that is known in the eastern states. Methods which give the very best results in the east would often be totally worthless in the Pacific coast country, and consequently, owing to its peculiar natural conditions and resources, the Pacific coast region has a farming system peculiarly its own.

One marked feature of this region is the farming of large areas for a single product. This is especially true of the wheat farms, where this cereal is raised exclusively, without fertilization except that which is naturally obtained by renewing the land by the process of summer fallowing. In this territory no good crops for rotation are available, and the limited precipitation of rain prohibits the planting of a fertilizing crop.

The use of machinery of great capacity, which means an economy of human labor, but which often means a waste of grain, is another distinctive feature of this region, particularly in the great valley areas of California. Everything in the machinery line has always been on a large scale. Plows are set in gangs, reapers and headers are built with cutting bars of unusual length, and every effort is made to combine several operations into one, thus enabling one man to plow and cultivate the greatest possible area of land with as many horses as he can control. WRIGHT & PATTERSON.

Danced with Him.

Not long ago Dr. Ingram, the new bishop of London, visited an East end hospital in the haunts familiar to him when he was bishop of Stepney. In one of the beds was an old woman to whom the bishop spoke, and who recognized him. She told his lordship how glad she was to see him again, and recalled how he had danced with her at some entertainment which, as a junior clergyman in an East end parish, he had got up to break the monotony of his poor people's lives. "I suppose," continued the old lady, "ye'll no' dance any more wi' us, but, all the same, I'm glad to know that ye're gettin' on."

Some One with a Bill.

When I came home yesterday the maid met me at the door.

"Mr. Thommason," she said, "some one with a bill was here yesterday."

I glanced at the parlor and saw that the room was full of neighbors.

"Some one with a bill?" I queried; "was it the lawyer?"

"No," answered Marie, with a smile, "it was the stork."

I have since heard that some people say that the dialogue between the maid servant and myself was arranged beforehand, so as to give out the impression in the neighborhood that I was a wit, but that's a lie.—Indianapolis Sun.

One Trouble.

Towne—I wonder just what is meant by "the embarrassment of riches."

Browne—The poor relations, perhaps.—Philadelphia Press.

—We print books, catalogues, pamphlets, posters, dodgers, auction bills, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, calling cards, wedding invitations, wedding announcements, programmes, stock certificates—anything—on short notice.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

ne of the following first-class will be furnished with the GA- 1901 at the following prices:

k Tri-Weekly World	$2.00
moner, William J. Bryan,	
Post, daily	2.00
Post, three days a week	4.00
Weekly Tribune	
Weekly Tribune	

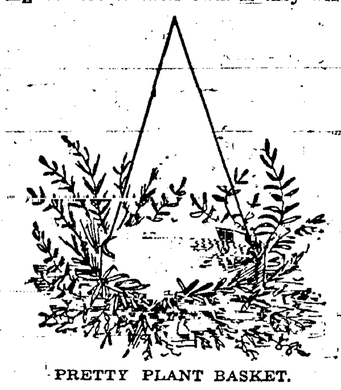
t in all cases must be sent in advance.

PRETTY PLANT BASKET.

How Boys and Girls Can Become the Possessors of a Pretty Little Plantation.

A great many of the girls and boys who read this paper [illegible] to own which to grow a few flowers.

Many of them would enjoy growing flowers of their own. If they will



PRETTY PLANT BASKET.

follow these directions, they may cultivate a very pretty hanging basket.

Let them ask the greengrocer for a carrot from which the top foliage has not been cut away. Cut away the carrot, leaving only about a couple of inches at the end where it joins the fern. Scoop out the inside of this short piece of carrot and pour a little water into it. Then hang up this little bowl, still leaving the foliage upon it. At first the fern will appear to be growing upside down, but after a time it will grow upward in the right direction.

Fill the hollow part with water from time to time as the water dries up, and occasionally place the carrot end in a different position, for the side nearest the window will grow thicker and quicker than that which has less light.

How to Stamp Out Roup.

If one of your birds shows signs of roup take it away from the flock at once and place it in warm, dry quarters. Rub the head with coal oil and squirt some up in the roof of the mouth, allowing the bird to swallow a small amount. Should the bird not be a valuable one it would be better to kill it at once and avoid spending more time with it than the bird is worth, and also keep the disease from spreading farther. Give the rest of the flock a good stimulant like capsicum or ginger and it may prevent them from getting it.—Inland Poultry Journal.

Dairy Utensils in Winter.

It is often difficult to keep dairy utensils in the best possible condition in winter, because of lack of sunshine. On most farms vessels are washed and scalded and then put in the sunshine until wanted. Many winter days have no sunshine. Utensils should therefore be boiled thoroughly or subjected to live steam if this is obtainable. At any rate, give them a good scalding in boiling water, and place them where they are exposed to outside air. Sunshine is the best possible disinfectant. Keep your dairy utensils in the sunshine as much as possible.—American Agriculturist.

NOT TO BE WONDERED AT.

The Dairymaid (to the summer boarder)—Oh, please, Miss Tartley, missus told me to ask you to kindly keep out of the dairy for the future. The milk has all turned sour for the last three mornings!—Ally Sloper.

Romance and Reality.

They were sitting in the hammock;
They were planning to elope;
They had just mapped out the programme
When her brother cut the rope.
—St. Louis Republic.

Wisconsin Tobacco.

Tobacco prospects in Wisconsin are the poorest in ten years.

BAD BACKS

A painful back.
A lame, a weak, an aching back
Tells of your kidney ills.
Backache is the kidneys' warning.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure every kidney ill from
Common backache to diabetes.

Mr. A. L. Barnes, of 419 North Main avenue, employed at the Scranton Electric Lighting Station, Scranton, Pa., says: "I injured my back by a fall and it affected my kidneys. There was severe pain in the loins, accompanied with irregularities of the secretions. [illegible] Doan's Kidney Pills [illegible] contained [illegible] Kidney Pills at Matthews' drug store [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] I had the same good results from them as I [illegible] a cure [illegible] I [illegible] Doan's Kidney Pills [illegible] Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DEMOCRATISM IS COSTLY.

Congressional Statesmen Pay Big Money for Their Honors.

Palpable Harbingers of the Convening of Congress — Lawmakers and Lobbyists en Route to the Capital.

[Special Washington Letter.]

JUST as the sun touches with gold the tall tree tops and tints the distant hills with the marvelous paintings of sunrise, so do coming events cast their shadows before; shadows of beauty as well as of somber hue, for all shadows are not other than benignant.

History repeats itself so often in the cycles of the legislative and political world that gentlemen and ladies of experience in national affairs can forecast the events of the immediate future in our national capital city, and frequently with well-nigh perfect accuracy.

At this season of the year when boarding house landladies ask $20 per month for rooms which they have been anxious to rent for from six to ten dollars; when hotels raise their prices from two dollars to eight or ten dollars per day, and raise their monthly rates in proportionate ratio, we see in these omens the coming of the annual session of the congress. This is particularly true when a new congress is about to convene.

The hostelries of all grades, from cheap lodgings to caravansaries, realize that the new congressmen are easily beguiled with high rates. The average new member of congress, looking for rooms and board, ostentatiously announces his political status. He says: "I am a member of congress from blank district." Bless his backwoods heart, that is just what they want to hear him say. If he were to leave that unsaid he might get fair rates. But as soon as he makes that announcement the landlords and landladies know exactly what his income is, and they also know that he does not know anything about the real economic cost of living here. Consequently they give rates which are staggering. He goes forth, announces himself elsewhere and soon finds that all rates are exceptionally high. It is because of his own self-consciousness and natural ostentation.

The high prices constitute the first harbinger of the convening of the congress; the hotel arrivals may be classed as the second unmistakable sign; and then we find in our midst the lobbyists and claim agents, who come with the congress just as certainly as the elephant and the red lemonade come with the circus. One lobbyist will not be with us this year who has been here annually for upwards of 30 years, and that is "dear old Joe Rice," as he was sincerely termed. He was regularly employed by a certain corporation to look after their congressional interests, and he performed his duties with commendable zeal and dignity. He was not an ordinary lobbyist, but always an earnest worker and a polished gentleman. Only a few weeks ago he went forth from earth, leaving many sincere friends in this political swirl.

Lobbyists are recognized by the parliament of Great Britain, and are admitted to practice, in a limited degree, as attorneys. They appear before legislative committees, and their business is thoroughly legitimate. It is not so here, but ultimately will be. Good and bad, big and little, with ability or mediocrity, they are all termed lobbyists.

"I'M A MEMBER OF CONGRESS."

Lobbying, you must understand, is the practice of talking to the senators and representatives in the interest of some proposed legislation. The word is derived from the time and place of the workers. Gentlemen and ladies are not permitted to go upon the floor of the senate or of the house of representatives when the statesmen are in session. Consequently they appear at the doors, give their cards to the doorkeepers, who carry them to the statesmen inside, requesting their presence in the corridors, which are called lobbys. They are the wide halls which surround the large chambers in which the legislative bodies are sitting. Their work being thus done in the lobbys, they are called lobbyists.

All sorts of arguments are presented by these interested parties to secure the aid of particular statesmen. Usually they work in a legitimate manner. It is a popular fallacy that public men are influenced by financial inducements; but it is true that a few men can be thus influenced. The writer has knowledge of some instances when men upon the floor of the house and of the senate have actually been retained to favor measures of large interest; but they are exceptions to the general rule. For example, when the Philadelphia mint site lobby was at work here a member of the house took advantage of his position to take action in that matter. On another occasion, about the same time, a senator, whose term was about to expire, occupied the floor of the senate every day for about two weeks in order to defeat the railroad pooling bill. More recently a newspaper man here was paid a liberal sum for writing a column defense of the acts of a senator against Hawaiian annexation. It is a matter of [illegible] that the senator [illegible] a rather large [illegible]

But these are exceptions to the general rule. Peering through an experience of a quarter of a century the writer can say with a great deal of positiveness that the number of men in public life who can be made sus- [illegible]

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

to the lobbyists themselves. Therefore it is that they usually put forth the merits of the measures in which they are interested, without attempting to offer corrupting suggestions.

There are a few female lobbyists here, but very few. There was a time when women flourished here and were openly and brazenly known as having corrupting influences upon certain men. It is a matter of fact well known to some men yet in public life that there was a beautiful woman whose hold upon one public man was so great that she could sit in one of the galleries and call her man off the floor by a signal code even when he was making a speech. And that man was known as one of the greatest men of his time in many respects. His memory is cherished by thousands of his countrymen until this day.

Women lobbyists have had their day. Time was when they fairly infested the lobby. Women pushed the Galpin claim, the Gardiner claim, the Corpening claim, the Comanche claim, and many others which were famous or notorious. The Corpening claim is yet vividly remembered.

During the twenty years succeeding the civil war the capitol was a swirl of corrupting influences, and women were predominant in all of the schemes. Sam Ward, the king of the lobby, had women working for him. He was a liberal man, and paid them well for their services. But the majority of the women were claim agents working for themselves without any man for a master or employer. Gambling flourished in those days, and some of the best appointed and most alluring of these dens were conducted by women. When any senatorial or representative spider walked into their parlor they enmeshed him, not merely in their games, but in their legislative schemes. Many a statesman in those days entered those parlors at night perfectly sober, with no other purpose than to gamble—and drank a little—for drinking was quite common. But they would awaken in the morning to find themselves in such compromising positions that they were unmistakably in the toils of the merciless. Their votes were not their own after that.

It requires not a great stretch of memory to recall the fact that a senator who was the presiding officer of that great body, and a much-talked-of presidential possibility, fell into the depths of disgrace in the National hotel because of the wiles of a young woman and her scheming mother. Maybe he was no worse than others in that day. But he declined to allow his vote and influence to be hawked about. In that, at least, he was honorable. His political purity caused his downfall. When the mother found him uncontrollable she caused her daughter to compromise the senator; then she raised a hue and cry so that everybody in the hotel was made aware of the existing conditions. The senator was ruined, and died in poverty, obscurity, broken in health and broken-hearted.

But the gambling days are over. Women no longer serve the wine. Women no longer serve the cigars. Women on longer appear in droves in the lobby. Women no longer appear with uplifted finger and threats of exposure, to compel legislation. The causes of temperance and morality have triumphed in the national capital. It is fair to presume that these advancements indicate national advancement along those lines. Representatives of the people are usually representative of the real conditions of their constituents.

But the new members are here. The professional legitimate lobbyists are here, and the petty claimants with their agents are also coming. They are the palpable harbingers of the coming of the congress. It will be a great congress, for it is to be guided by good men of great experience. It will not have the influence of our martyred president; but there is in the white house a man whose motives and principles are honorable and noble. SMITH D. FRY.

Simple Remedy for a Sty.

A veteran housekeeper told me the other day of a simple remedy for a sty, which she says has never failed in her experience, says Good Housekeeping. It is a poultice of lukewarm tea leaves. Put the smallest quantity of water possible over a half spoonful of black tea and allow it to steep. Take it in ten minutes and fold into a tiny piece of thin muslin. Lay it on the eyelid and keep the eyes shut for half an hour. As it dries moisten in the cold tea. This cure is only of avail before the sty has come to a head; the poultice must be applied as soon as the first prickling pain in the eyelid announces the coming of the disagreeable inflammation.

She Had a Reason.

She—If you could have one wish, George, what would it be?

He—It would be that—that—that—oh, if I only dared tell you what it would be.

She—Oh, please go on. Do tell me.

He—I care not, but, oh, if only I [illegible] You suppose I thought the wishing bone just up for the [illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
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ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in that ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours.

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Water Motor For Sale.

We have a Backus Water Motor which has been in use in our office a few years only, and which we will sell cheap. It is complete in all its parts and is in perfect condition. It is a large motor, capable of developing 3 horse-power under a pressure of 60 pounds. List price, $110.

What Will You Give For It? . . . .

No reasonable offer will be refused. If you are looking for a motor it will pay you to drop us a line.

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WELLSBORO, PA.

PATENTS

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THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible] WELLSBORO GAZETTE [illegible] only $1.50 a year—has gold in [illegible]

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "DR. NIKOLA," "THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE DEVIL," "PHAROS, THE EGYPTIAN," Etc.

(Copyrighted, 1901, by Ward, Lock & Co.)

PART I.

I AM, of course, prepared to admit that there are prettier places on the face of this earth of ours than Singapore; there are, however, I venture to assert, few that are more interesting, and certainly none that can afford a better study of human life and character. There, if you are so disposed, you may consider the subject of British rule on the one hand, and the various aspects of the Chinese question on the other. If you are a student of languages you will be able to hear half the tongues of the world spoken in less than an hour's walk, ranging, say from Parisian French to Pigeon English; you shall make the acquaintance of every sort of smell the human nose can manipulate, from the sweet perfume of the lotus blossom to the diabolical odor of the Durian; and every sort of cooking from a dainty vol-au-vent to a stuffed rat. In the harbor the shipping is such as, I feel justified in saying, you would encounter in no other port of its size in the world. It comprises the stately man of war and the Chinese junk; the P. and O., the Messagerie Maritime, the British India and the Dutch mail boat; the homely sampan, the yacht of the globe-trotting millionaire, the collier, the timber ship, and in point of fact every description of craft that plies between the barbarian east and the civilized west. The first glimpse of the harbor is one that will never be forgotten; the last is usually associated with a desire that one may never set eyes on it again. He who would, of his own free will, settle down for life in Singapore, must have acquired the tastes of a salamander and the sensibility of a frog.

Among its other advantages, Singapore numbers the possession of a multiplicity of hotels. There is stately Raffles, where the globe trotters do mostly take up their abode, also the Hotel de l'Europe, whose virtues I can vouch for; but packed away in another and very different portion of the town, unknown to the wealthy globe trotter, and indeed known to only a few of the white inhabitants of Singapore itself, there exists a small hostelry, owned by a lynx-eyed Portuguese, which rejoices in the name of the Hotel of the Three Desires. Now, every man, who by mischance or deliberate intent has entered its doors, has his own notions of the meaning of its name; the fact, however, remains that it is there, and that it is regularly patronized by individuals of a certain or uncertain class, as they pass to and fro through the gateway of the further east. This in itself is strange, inasmuch as it is said that the proprietor rakes in the dollars by selling liquor that is as bad as it can possibly be. In order that he may get back to Lisbon before he receives that threatened knife thrust between the ribs which has been promised him so long. There are times, as I am unfortunately able to testify, when the latter possibility is not so remote as might be expected. Taken altogether, however, the Hotel of the Three Desires is an excellent place to take up one's abode, provided one is not desirous of attracting too much attention in the city. As a matter of fact, its patrons, for some reason of their own, are more en evidence after nightfall than during the hours of daylight. They are also frugal of speech as a rule, and are chary of forming new acquaintances. When they know each other well, however, it is surprising how affable they can become. It is not the smallest of their peculiarities that they seldom refer to absent friends by their names. A will ask B when he expects to hear from Him, and C will inform D that "the old man is now running the show, and that, if he doesn't jump from Calcutta inside a week, there will be trouble on the floor." Meanwhile the landlord mixes the drinks with his own dirty hands, and reflects continually upon the villainy of a certain American third mate, who, having borrowed five dollars from him, was sufficiently ungrateful as to catch typhoid fever and die without either repaying the loan, or, what was worse, settling his account for the board and lodging received. Manuel, for this was the proprietor's name, had one or two recollections of a similar sort, but not many, for, as a rule, he is a careful fellow, and experience having taught him the manners and idiosyncrasies of his customers, he gentrally managed to emerge from his transactions with credit to himself, and what was of much more importance, a balance on the right side of his ledger.

The time of which I am now writing was the middle of March, the hottest and, in every respect, the worst month of the year in Singapore. Day and night the land was oppressed by the same stifling heat, a sweltering quality possessing the characteristics of a steam laundry, coupled with those of the stokehole of an ocean liner in the Red sea. Morning, noon and night, the quarter in which the Hotel of the Three Desires was situated was fragrant with the smell of garbage and Chinese [illegible] rather a bend of perfume which [illegible] fled, is not to be [illegible] Everything, even the [illegible] shelves in the bar, had a greasy feel about them, and the [illegible] heavy when one came [illegible] Nothing, was a [illegible] exception of the year in [illegible] same time it was a strong face that this sweeping assertion, of course, I except the yellow man, upon whom it seems to exercise no effect whatsoever.

It was towards evening, and, although to palate, the Hotel of the Three Desires was for once practically empty. This was the more extraordinary for the reason that the customers who usually frequented it, en route from one end of the earth to the other, are not affected by seasons. Midwinter was to them the same as midsummer, provided they did their business, or got their ships, and by those ships, or that business, received their wages. That those hard-earned wages should eventually find themselves in the pocket of the landlord of the Three Desires was only in the natural order of things, and, in consequence, each of his guests as were sailors, as a general rule, eventually boarded their ships without as much as would purchase them a pipe of tobacco. It did not, however, prevent them from returning to the Hotel of the Three Desires when next they happened to be that way. If he had no other gift, Manuel at least possessed the faculty of making it comparatively homelike to his customers, and that is the desideratum not to be despised even by sailor men in the far east.

As I have said, night was falling on one of the hottest days of the year, when a man entered the hotel and inquired for the proprietor. Pleased to find that there was at last to be a turn in the tide of his affairs, the landlord introduced himself to the stranger, and at the same time inquired in what way he could have the pleasure of serving him.

"I want to put up with you," said the stranger, who, by the way, was a tall man, with a hawk's nose that was not unlike the beak of the same bird. "You are not full, I suppose?"

Manuel rubbed his greasy hands together and observed that he was not as full as he had been; thereby insinuating that while he was not overflowing, he was still not empty. It will be gathered from this that he was a good business man, who never threw a chance away.

"In that case, I'll stay," said the stranger, and set down the small valise he carried upon the floor.

From what I have already written, you will doubtless have derived the impression that the Hotel of the Three Desires, while being a useful place of abode, was far from being the caravanserai of the luxurious order. The stranger, whoever he might be, however, was either not fastidious, or, as is more probable, was used to similar accommodations, for he paid as little attention to the perfume of the bar as he did to the dirt upon the floor and walls, and also upon the landlord's hands. Having stipulated for a room to himself, he desired to be shown to it forthwith, whereupon Manuel led him through the house to a small yard at the back, round which were several cabins, dignified by the name of apartments.

"Splendeed," said Manuel, enthusiastically, throwing open the door of one of the rooms as he spoke. "More splendeed than ever you saw."

The stranger gave a ravenous sort of croak, which might have been a laugh or anything else, and then went in and closed the door abruptly behind him. Having locked it, he took off his coat and hung it upon the handle, apparently conscious of the fact that the landlord had glued his eyes to the keyhole in order that he might, from a precautionary point of view, take further stock of his patron. Foiled in his intention he returned to the bar, murmuring "Anglish peeg" to himself as he did so. In the meantime the stranger had seated himself upon the rough bed in the corner, and had taken a letter from his pocket.

"The Hotel of the Three Desires," he read, "and on March the fifteenth, without fail." There was a pause while he folded the letter up and placed it in his pocket. Then he continued: "This is the hotel, and to-day is the fifteenth of March. But why didn't they put in an appearance? It isn't like them to be late. They'd better not play me any tricks or they'll find I have lost none of my old power of retaliation."

Having satisfied himself that it was impossible for anyone to get into the room, either through the keyhole or by means of the window, he partly disrobed, and, when he had done so, unbuckled from round his waist a broad leather money belt. Seating himself on the bed once more he unfastened the strap of the pocket, and dribbled the contents on to the bed. They consisted of three Napoleons, [illegible] English sovereigns, four half sovereigns and 15 [illegible] pieces. In his trousers pocket he had four Mexican dollars and some cosmopolitan change of small value.

"It's not very much," he muttered to himself after he had counted it, "but it ought to be sufficient for the business in hand. If I hadn't been fool enough to listen to that Frenchwoman on board, I should have played cards, and then it would have been double. Why the deuce wasn't I able to get monsieur ashore? In that case I'd have got it all back, or I'd have known the reason why."

The idea seemed to afford him some satisfaction, for he smiled, and then said to himself as if in terms of approbation: "By Jove, I believe you, my boy!"

When he had counted his money and had returned it once more to its hiding place, he locked the door, [illegible] person and unstrapped his valise, taking from it a black Tussa [illegible] which he exchanged for that [illegible] the bottom of the door. [illegible] a Java cigar [illegible] Taken [illegible] set; moreover, he wore a heavy black mustache, which he kept sharp-pointed. His hair was of the same color, though streaked here and there with gray. His height was an inch and a half above six feet, but by reason of his slim figure, he looked somewhat taller. His hands and feet were small, but of his strength there could be no doubt. Taken altogether, he was not a man with whom one would feel disposed to trifle. Unfortunately, however, the word adventurer was written all over him, and, as a considerable section of the world's population have good reason to know, he was as little likely to fail to take advantage of his opportunities as he was to forget the man who had robbed him, or who had done him an ill turn. It was said in Hong-Kong that he was well connected, and that he had claims upon a viceroy now gone to his account, that, had he persevered with them, might have placed him in a very different position. How much truth there was in this report, however, I cannot say; one thing, however, is quite certain; if it were true, he had fallen grievously from his high estate.

When his meditations had continued for something like ten minutes he rose from the bed, blew a cloud of smoke, stretched himself, strapped his valise once more, gave himself what the sailors call a hoist, that he might be sure his money belt was in its proper position, and then unlocked the door, passed out, relocked it after him, and returned to the bar. There he called for certain curious liquors, smelt them suspiciously before using them, and then proceeded deliberately to mix himself a peculiar drink. The landlord watched him with an appreciative surprise. He imagined himself to be familiar with every drink known to the taste of man, having had wide experience, but such an one as this he had never encountered before.

"What do you call it?" he asked, when the other had finished his preparations.

"I call it a 'Help to Reformation,'" the stranger replied. Then, with a sneer upon his face, he added: "It should be popular with your customers."

Taking the drink with him into the veranda outside, he seated himself in a long chair and proceeded to sip it slowly, as if it were some elixir whose virtue would be lost by haste. Some people might have been amused by the motley crowd that passed along the street beyond the veranda rails, but Gideon Hayle, for such was his name, took no sort of interest in it. He had seen it too often to find any variety in it. As a matter of fact the mere sight of a pigtail was sufficient to remind him of a certain episode in his career which he had been for years endeavoring to forget.

"It doesn't look as if they are going to put in an appearance to-night," he said to himself, as the liquor in the glass began to wane. "Can this letter have been a hoax, an attempt to draw me off the scent? If so, by all the gods in Asia, they may rest assured I'll be even with them."

He looked as though he meant it!

At last he rose and, having returned his glass to the bar, donned his topee, left the hotel and went for a stroll. It was but a short distance to the harbor, and he presently found himself strolling along the several miles of what I have already described as the most wonderful shipping in the world. Knowing the spot where the British India boats from Calcutta usually lie, he made his way to it and inquired for a certain vessel. She had not yet arrived, he was informed, and no one seemed to know when she might be expected. At last, tired of his occupation, he returned to his hotel, and in due course sat down to supper. He smoked another cigar in the veranda afterwards, and was on the point of retiring for the night, when two men suddenly made their appearance before him, and accosted him by name. He immediately sprang to his feet with a cry of welcome.

"I had made up my mind that you were not coming," he said, as they shook hands.

"The old tub didn't get in until a quarter to nine," the taller of the two newcomers replied. "When did you arrive?"

"This afternoon," said Hayle, and for a moment volunteered no further information. A good poker player is always careful not to show his hand.

"I suppose this place is not full?" inquired the man who had last spoken.

"Full?" asked Hayle, scornfully. "It's full of cockroaches and mildew, if that's what you mean?"

"The best company we could possibly have," said the taller man. "Cockroaches and black beetles don't talk and they don't listen at keyholes. What's more, if they trouble you, you can put your heel on them. Now let's see the landlord and see what he's got to offer us in the way of rooms. We don't want any dinner, because we had it on board the steamer."

Hayle accompanied them into the bar, and was a witness of the satisfaction the landlord endeavored from motives of policy, to conceal. In due course he followed them to the small sitting rooms in the yard at the back, and observed that they were placed on either side of himself. He had already taken the precaution of rapping upon the walls in order to discover their thickness, and to find out whether the occupants of the rooms could hear any money was to be heard through them.

"I must remember that thirty-seven and eighpence and two Mexican dollars are all I have in the world," he said to himself. "It would be bad business to allow them to suppose that I had more, until I find out what they want."

"The last time I was here was with Stellman," said the taller of the men, when they met again in the courtyard. "He had got a concession from the Dutch, so he said, to work a portion of the West Coast for shell. He wanted me to go in with him."

"As I was concerned, we went way to [illegible]

[illegible] "I've seen them."

[illegible]

"Then you got his money, he went and

An Ancient Foe

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this shell, with three pearls that would have made your mouth water," replied the other.

"And Stellman?"

"Oh, they buried him at Sourabaya. He took the cholera, so they said, but I

"I HAD MADE UP MY MIND THAT YOU WERE NOT COMING," HE SAID, AS THEY SHOOK HANDS.

have heard since that he died of starvation. They don't feed you too well in Dutch jails, especially when you've got a concession and a consul."

The speaker looked up at his companion as he said this, and the other, who, as I have already said, was not interested in the unfortunate Stellman, or had probably heard the tale before, nodded his head in the direction of the room where the smaller man was engaged on his toilet, to the accompaniment of splashing water. The movement of the head was as significant as the nod of the famous lord of Burleigh.

"Just the same as ever," the other replied. "Always pushing his nose into old papers and documents, until you'd think he'd make himself ill. Lord, what a man he would have been for the British museum! There's not his equal on ancient Asia in the world."

"And this particular business?"

"Ah, you shall hear all about it in the proper time. That'll be to-morrow morning, I reckon. In the meantime you can go to bed, and content yourself with the knowledge that, all being well, you're going to play a hand in the biggest scoop that ever I or anybody else have tackled!"

Mr. Kitwater, for such was the name of the gentleman, began his preparations for the night, vigorously cursing the mosquitoes as he did so. He was a fine-looking man, with a powerful, though somewhat humorous cast of countenance. His eyes were large and not unkindly. His head was a good one from a phrenological point of view, but was marred by the possession of enormous ears which stood out on either side of his head like those of a bat. He wore a close-cropped beard, and he was famous for his strength, which indeed was that of a giant.

"Hayle, if I can sum it up aright, is just the same as ever," he said, as he arranged the mosquito netting of his bed. "He doesn't trust me, and I don't trust him. But he'll be none the less useful for that. Let him try to play me false, and, by the Lord Harry, he'll not live to do it again."

With this amiable sentiment Mr. Kitwater prepared himself for slumber.

Next morning they met at breakfast. All three were somewhat silent. It was as if the weight of the matter which was that day to be discussed pressed upon their spirits. The smallest of the trio, Septimus Codd by name, who was habitually taciturn, spoke scarcely a word. He was a strange little man, a nineteenth century villain in a sense. He was a rogue and a vagabond, yet his one hobby, apart from his business, was a study of the past, and many an authority on eastern history would have been astonished at the extent of his learning. He was never so happy as when burrowing amongst ancient records, and it was mainly due to his learning in the first place, and to a somewhat singular accident in the second, that the trio were now foregathered in Singapore. His personal appearance was a peculiar one. His height was scarcely more than four feet six inches. His face was round, and at a distance appeared almost boyish. It was only when one came to look into it more closely that it was seen to be scored by numberless small lines. Moreover, it was unadorned by either beard or mustache. His hair was gray, and was worn somewhat longer than is usual. He could speak fluently almost every language of the east, and had been imprisoned by the Russians for sealing in prohibited waters, had been tortured by the Chinese on the Yangtse, and, to his own unextinguishable disgrace, flogged by the French in Tonquin. Not the least curious trait in his character was the affection he entertained for Kitwater. The pair had been together for years, had quarreled repeatedly, but had never separated. The record of their doings would form an interesting book, but for want of space cannot be more than referred to here. Hayle had been their partner in not a few of their curious undertakings, for his courage and resource made him a valuable ally, though he knew for they trusted each other [illegible]

[illegible] what you've got to say to me?" Hayle began.

"Nothing," Kitwater replied. "There are too many listeners. Come down to the beach."

So [illegible] his companions [illegible] leave boat for an hour's [illegible] when they were out of earshot of the land, he bade Hayle pay attention to what he had to say.

"First and foremost you must understand," he said, "that it's all due to Coddy here. We heard something of it from a Siamese in Penol, but we never put much trust in it. Then Coddy began to look around, to hunt up some of the musty records, and after awhile he began to think that there might be something in the story after all. You see it's this way: You know Sengkor-Wat?"

"Sengkor how much?"

"Sengkor-Wat—the old ruin at the back of Burmah, near the Chinese border. Such a place as you never dreamt of. Tumble-down palaces, temples, and all that sort of thing—lying out there all alone in the jungle."

"I've seen Amber," said Hayle, with the air of a man who makes a remark that cannot be lightly turned aside. "After that I don't want any more ruined cities. I've got no use for them."

"No, but you've got a use for other things. [illegible] pigeon's eggs, I suppose. You've got a use for sapphires, the like of which mortal man never set eyes on before."

"That's certainly so," Hayle replied. "But what has this Sengkor-Wat to do with it?"

"Everything in the world," Kitwater replied. "That's where those rubies are, and, what's more, that's where we are going to find them."

"Are you joking, or is this sober earnest?"

He looked from Kitwater to Codd. The little man thus appealed to nodded his head. He agreed with all his companion said.

"It's quite true," said he, after a pause. "Rubies, sapphires and gold enough to make us all millionaires times over."

"Brave for Sengkor-Wat, then!" said Hayle. "But how do you know all this?"

"I've told you already that Coddy found it out," Kitwater replied. "Looking over his old records he discovered something that put him on the track. Then I happened to remember that, years ago, when I was in Burmah, an old man had told me a wonderful story about a treasure chamber in a ruined city in the Burmese jungle. A Frenchman who visited the place, and had written a book about it, mentions the fact that there is a legend amongst the natives that vast treasure is buried in the ruins, but only one man, so far as we can discover, seems to have taken the trouble to have looked for it."

"But how big are the ruins?"

"Bigger than London, so Coddy says!"

Coddy nodded his head in confirmation of this fact. But still Hayle seemed incredulous.

"And you are going to search all that area? It strikes me that you will be an old man by the time you find the treasure, Kitwater."

"Don't you believe it. We've got something better to go upon than that. There was an old Chinese traveler who visited this place in the year—what was the year, Coddy?"

"Twelve hundred and fifty-seven," Codd replied, without hesitation.

"Well, he describes the glory of the place, the wealth of the inhabitants, and then goes on to tell how the king took him to the great treasure chamber, where he saw such riches as mortal man had never looked upon before."

"But that doesn't tell you where the treasure chamber is?" argued Hayle.

"Perhaps not, but there are other ways of finding out; that is, if a man has his wits about him. You've got to put two and two together if you want to get on in this world. Coddy has translated it all, and this is what it amounts to: When the king had shown the traveler his treasure, the latter declared that his eyes were so blinded by its magnificence that he could scarcely mount the steps to the spot where his majesty gave audience to his people. In another place it mentions that when the king administered justice he was seated on the throne in the courtyard of the Three-headed Elephants. Now what we've got to do is to find that courtyard, and find it we will."

"But how do you know that the treasure hasn't been taken away years ago? Do you think they were such fools as to leave it behind when they went elsewhere? Not they!"

Though they were well out of earshot of the land, and alone upon the boat, Kitwater looked round him suspiciously before he answered. Then a pleasant smile played over his face. It was as if he were recalling some happy memory.

"How do I know it?" he asked, by way of preface. "If you'll listen for a moment, I'll tell you. If you want more proof, when I've done, you must be difficult to please. When I was up at Moulmein six months ago, I came across a man I hadn't met for several years. He was a Frenchman, who I knew had spent the most of his life away back in Burmah. He was very flush of money at the time, and kept throwing out hints, when we were alone, of a place he knew of where there was the biggest fortune on earth, to be had for the mere picking up and carrying away. He had brought away as much of it as he could, but he hadn't time to get it all, before he was chased out by the Chinese, who, he said, were strong in the neighborhood."

Kitwater stopped and rubbed his hands with a chuckle. Decidedly the recollection was a pleasant one.

"Well," he continued, "to make a long story short, I took advantage of my opportunity, and got his secret out of him by . . . well, never mind how I managed it. It is sufficient that I got it. And the consequence is, I know all that is to be known."

"That's all very well, but what became of the Frenchman? How do you know that he won't back there again filling his pockets?"

[illegible]

"As a matter of fact, they brought it in outside during [illegible] insanity, brought on by excessive drinking. [illegible] more, Coddy gave evidence that, only the day before, he had told him he was tired of life."

Hayle looked at both with evident admiration.

"Well, you two, taken together, beat cock-fighting," he said, enthusiastically. Then he added: "But what about the secret? What did you get out of him?"

"Here it is," said Kitwater, taking an old leather case from his pocket, and producing from it a small piece of parchment. "There's no writing upon it, but we have compared it with another plan that we happen to have, and find that it squares exactly."

He leaned over Hayle's shoulder and pointed to a certain portion of the sketch.

"That's the great temple," he said; "and what the red dot means we are going to find out."

"Well, suppose it is, what makes you send for me?" Hayle inquired, suspiciously.

"Because we must have another good man with us," Kitwater replied. "[illegible] Codd's head piecework is all right, but if it comes to fighting, he might just as well be in Kensal Green. Isn't that so, little man?"

Mr. Codd nodded his head.

"I said, send for Hayle," he remarked in his quiet little voice. "Kit sent, and now you're here, and it's all right."

"Codd speaks the truth," said Kitwater. "Now, what we have to do is to arrange the business part of the matter, and then to get away as quickly as possible."

The business portion of the matter was soon settled, and Hayle was thereupon admitted a member of the syndicate for the exploration of the ancient town of Sengkor-Wat in the hinterland of Burmah.

For the remainder of the day Hayle was somewhat more silent than usual.

"If there's anything in their yarn it might be managed," he said to himself that night, when he was alone in his bedroom. "Kitwater is clever, I'll admit that, and Coddy is by no manner of means the fool he pretends to be. But I'm Gideon Hayle, and that counts for something. Yes, I think it might be managed."

What it was he supposed might be effected he did not say, but from the smile upon his face, it was evident that the thought caused him considerable satisfaction.

Next day they set sail for Rangoon

(To be continued.)

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...AIN at the Coles House, room one, 22d, 23d and 24th. CARPENTER.

...R SALE.—A second hand Singer ...ng Machine is offered for sale cheap ...ash. Call at the GAZETTE office.

...RMERS, TAKE NOTICE.—The highest ...et price paid for live stock and ...ry at Bernard's market at Galeton. ...us up by telephone and get prices. ...1. 3, 1902—4t JOSEPH BERNARD.

...R, eye, nose, throat and glasses. ...possible work for the masses. A ...man, a skilled oculist. P. S. Car...r, M. D., eye, ear, etc., Specialist. ..., room one, Jan. 22d, 23d and 24th. ...d in ability to *none*.

P. S. CARPENTER, M. D.

...E DANDY FLOUR.—This flour is de...d and adapted for any and all kinds ...ad stuff. It is entirely free from ...or any poisonous substance and ...ins all of the wheat germs, which ...vital part of the grain. For pas...ere is no better flour made. It is ...elling for the low price of $1.10 per ... Inquire of your dealer for the ...Y FLOUR or call at the WELLSBORO ...ER MILLS, where it is made. Try ...efore you get any other.

The Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

New Advertisements.

...ical Announcement—John F. Pitts.
...ice Week—Model Dry Goods House.
...al January Sale—Graves & Mathers.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Items, Personal and Otherwise.

THE CANDIDATE.

...runnin' for an office now,
...nd I want to know the facts.
...you think that I might get it
...here the chicken got the ax?

...g Tim O'Connell, of Antrim, was ...n yesterday.

...L. Wilcox, Jr., of Galeton, was ...n yesterday calling on friends.

...derman Valentine Rettig, of Corn...d business in town yesterday.

...ss Kate Seymour, of Corning, has ...l a dancing school in this place.

...t persons were baptized at the ...laptist church last Sunday even...

...s. Peter G. Cameron is visiting at ... of her parents in New York

...load of coal, weighing over 8,000 ..., passed through town yesterday

...J. McCallum, of Elbridge, was in ...uesday and made a call at this

...L. Bush, formerly of Covington, ...new master-sherer at the glass

... and Mrs. M. Eisman, of New ...ity, are the guests of Mrs. Max ...pf.

...e wholesale price of flour ... ad... 75 cents per barrel w... ...irty days.

... and Mrs. Ross M. Sheffer, of ..., are visiting at the home of ...J. Wilcox.

...e Lynette Field has accepted a ... as instructor of music in the ...nd Brooklyn schools.

... and Mrs. A. J. Shattuck and ...vi, have been spending several ...Philadelphia this week.

...annual convention of the Tioga ...Sunday-school Association will ...in this borough in March.

... and Mrs. James E. Mathews, of ..., Susquehanna county, formerly ...borough, visited relatives in town ...of the week.

...Tuesday morning ... [illegible] ... were ... each for ... a special brush with their ... on Main street.

...eral car loads of ice from the water works reservoir were shipped to Antrim last week for the use of Hotel Dwyer the coming summer.

—The members of St. Andrew's Brotherhood enjoyed a sleigh ride to Mansfield last Thursday. They were accompanied by Rev. William Heakes.

—George T. Deming, son of H. D. Deming, who has been away for some time receiving treatment at a hospital, has returned home much improved.

—Miss Addie L. Morse, of Troy, a former teacher in our public schools, was united in marriage to B. A. Long at the home of the bride on January 4th.

—As the Lenten season draws near social events are rapidly increasing in number, several card parties and receptions having been held the past week.

—The Methodist and Baptist churches of Mansfield have united in an invitation to the detachment of the Salvation Army which began a series of revival meetings at the Methodist church in this place last evening.

—The Millerton *Advocate* makes the following complaint: "Since the New York Central assumed control of the Fall Brook railroad properties, residents are unable to go to Wellsboro, the county seat, and return the same day."

—Mrs. William D. VanHorn handsomely entertained about 45 ladies at her pleasant home on Bacon street Wednesday afternoon. Progressive euchre was the principal amusement, followed by the serving of delicious refreshments.

—Henry G. Miller, of Blossburg, was released from jail last Saturday, his term of imprisonment having expired. He was sentenced to one month in jail and to pay $50 and costs for having assaulted Attorney F. S. Hughes, of Blossburg.

—Charles Flaitz left on Wednesday for Plainwell, Mich., where he expects to reside with his father, Alex Flaitz, formerly of this borough. Charley's familiar cry of "Pop corn, pop corn!" will be missed at the Auditorium and other public places.

—Rev. Harry J. Colestock, recently of Madison, Wis., was in town one day last week calling on friends. Mr. Colestock and his wife are visiting at the home of his parents at Crooked Creek, where he expects to spend some time in preparing a book for publication.

—G. A. Northrup, district organizer for the Modern Woodmen of America, died at Kane, McKean county, a few days ago. Mr. Northrup instituted the lodge of Modern Woodmen in this borough about two years ago. He also organized lodges in other parts of the county.

—Graves & Mathers' annual January sale begins to-day and continues until February 1st. It is expected that about $10,000 worth of goods will be moved during that time at cut prices. For further particulars see advertisement in another column and also circulars quoting prices during this big sale.

—On Tuesday morning the engine of the passenger train which leaves this station at 6:50 o'clock was "sideswiped" by a box car at the Junction, which stood too close to the main track. En... [illegible] ... escape from serious injury, stopped his locomotive, but not until the cab was torn loose from the engine.

—A sub-recruiting station has again been opened in this borough under the direction of the Williamsport general station. Sergeant F. C. Fessman, who was here about a year ago, is in charge of the station, quarters having been secured on the second floor of the Roberts & Gardner block. Recruits for the cavalry, artillery and infantry are wanted.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on Tuesday afternoon the following Board of Directors was elected: W. W. Miller, W. D. VanHorn, Howard F. Marsh, Frank A. Deane, George H. Derby, Anton Hardt, E. H. Owlett, Chester R. Converse, William O'Connor. The Directors reelected the officers as follows: President, William D. VanHorn; Vice President and Cashier, W. W. Miller.

—There were many sleighing parties to and from this place last Saturday evening. Three loads went from here to Middlebury, stopping at Potter's new hotel. Seven loads of young folks visited this borough and made headquarters at Hotel Wilcox. Three were from Middlebury, two from Morris, one from Mansfield and one from Blossburg, numbering in all about 150. The sleighing was fine and all appeared to have a merry time.

—The following newly-elected officers of Wellsboro Hive, No. ..., Ladies of the Maccabees, were installed at their hall on Wednesday evening: Past Lady Commander, Katherine L. Eaton; Lady Commander, Mary L. Field; Lieutenant Commander, Addie Stebbins; Finance Keeper, Louise J. Eaton; Record Keeper, Mary M. Miller; Sergeant, Leonora Yahn; Mistress-at-Arms, Carrie A. Pearsall; Chaplain, Myra Impson; Sentinel, Dell A. Bradley; Picket, Anna L. Andrews; Banner-bearers, Georgie Avery, Mary H[illegible] and Minnie Brooks; Organist, [illegible].

—Peter G. Cameron ... [illegible] ... Hon. W. H. ... resigned the position about ... months ago. Mr. Cameron is the son of ex-Judge David Cameron and is well qualified for the office, which he will undoubtedly fill to the credit and entire satisfaction of his many friends. The position is worth about $3,000 a year. Mr. Cameron left on Tuesday for Harrisburg to spend a few days in the Department for instruction as to his official duties. He probably will be assigned to work in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

—No better or more ably presented play has visited Wellsboro this season than the spectacular production of "Fabio Romani" at the Auditorium last Friday evening. Those who have read Marie Correlli's book, "The Vendetta," or the story which was published in the GAZETTE several years ago, easily recognized the context of the story. A deceived husband is buried alive, but escapes from his tomb and returns in disguise to torture his faithless wife and her lover, whom he kills at the moment he makes his identity known. The play was finely staged, the costumes were beautiful, the acting throughout was grand, and a very appreciative but not large audience witnessed the performance. A very pleasing feature was the serpentine and fire dances given between the second and third acts by Miss Ollie Cooke. The orchestra was in fine form and rendered excellent music.

The Borough Council.

All the members of the Borough Council were present at the regular meeting last Monday evening.

Bills for labor and supplies and the bill of $58, State tax on loans, amounting to $172.38, were ordered paid.

F. H. Rockwell, Esq., presented a remonstrance of the citizens living in the vicinity of the residence of George M. Hathaway, in regard to his manufacturing hellite in violation of the ordinance prohibiting the same.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Burgess to take the necessary legal steps to abate the nuisance.

Complaint having been made that many of the citizens were daily violating Ordinance No. 45, prohibiting the dumping of ashes in the street, to the great annoyance of teamsters and others driving the highways, President Derby requested the newspapers to publish a notice notifying the offenders that the ordinance would be enforced if not immediately complied with.

A number of property owners and tenants along the line of VanHorn alley, with their attorney, R. K. Young, Esq., appeared and requested that as a matter of public safety the alley be opened as was ordained in 1884.

President Derby appointed a Committee, consisting of Councilmen Longwell, Benjamin and Rogers, to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting.

Death of William Brew.

William Brew, a well-known resident of this borough, died at his home on Cone street last Friday afternoon, after an illness of several months. He was 76 years of age and had been a resident of Wellsboro for over thirty years.

"Billy" Brew, as he was familiarly known, was honest, upright and honorable in all his dealings and had a large acquaintance in this section of the county. He was born in Ireland but came to this country over 50 years ago. He followed railroad work a good portion of his life, being employed as section boss on the Fall Brook railroad for many years.

Mr. Brew is survived by his wife and eight children, as follows: Mrs. Mary McCarthy, of Galeton; Miss Katharine Brew, of Elmira; Mrs. William Bache and Misses Susie, Jennie and Nellie Brew, of Wellsboro, and Messrs. Patrick and William Brew, of Philadelphia.

The funeral was held from St. Peter's Catholic church on Monday morning, solemn Requeim Mass being celebrated by Rev. Father O'Toole.

Well-Known Athlete Weds.

The following dispatch from Easton will be of interest to many in this borough, Mr. Walbridge being well and favorably known as an all-round athlete and good fellow generally. The dispatch says:

George B. Walbridge, who was captain of the Lafayette football team in '96, was wedded on Sunday in Chicago to Miss Helen McCauley, of the latter city. On the same day and in the same city Ray Starbuck, who captained the Cornell team in '99, was married to Miss Alice McCauley, sister of Walbridge's bride.

We join with the many friends of Mr. Walbridge in extending our hearty congratulations. Mr. Walbridge was in town a few weeks ago, being called here by the serious illness of his father, R. G. Walbridge, of Delmar.

Still Has Faith in Gaines Oil Field.

F. B. Whitney, of Friendship, N. Y., a well-known driller who has been operating in the Gaines oil field the past two years or more, was in town Friday evening. Mr. Whitney is still favorably impressed with the Gaines field and believes there is a big pool of oil in that immediate vicinity awaiting its discovery and development. He has had charge of the drilling for the Wellsboro Oil Company and ... [illegible] ... Mr. Whitney has the contract for drilling a test well ... [illegible] ... the Hotel ... landrum, Kettle Creek about six miles from Cross Fork.

GAINES SWEPT BY FIRE

Six Buildings in the Business Portion Destroyed Friday Morning.

LOSS PLACED AT $20,000

Entire Town Was Threatened With Destruction—Narrow Escape of John Goodwin and Wife From Their Burning Home —Incendiary Theory Scouted.

The little oil town of Gaines met with a disastrous fire last Friday morning, destroying six buildings and entailing a loss of about $20,000 before the progress of the flames were checked.

At one o'clock fire was discovered in the residence of John Goodwin. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the building was entirely enveloped. A strong wind was blowing at the time and the flames swept along the north side of the main street until the following six buildings, all frame structures, had been destroyed: Dwelling of John Goodwin, dwelling of J. H. Ruggles, barber shop and dwelling of R. K. Jones, general dry goods and grocery store of M. M. Smith, liquor store of E. M. Atwell and the office occupied by Dr. Greenfield.

The Hotel Vermilyea was in the line of the fire and the guests from the hotel, men and women, turned out to help the work of forming bucket brigades with which to fight the flames. A message was sent to Galeton for assistance. The hose company of that place, together with many citizens, responded to the call and hastened to the scene of the fire, but owing to the distance their assistance was unavailing, as the store of Mr. Smith, in which the postoffice was located, was the last building burned and was nearly consumed when they arrived.

At one time it looked as though the entire town was doomed to destruction. It was nearly 5 o'clock before the fire was checked, having raged fiercely for four hours. The flames once crossed the street and ignited the harness shop of J. H. Ruggles, but fortunately the blaze was extinguished before it gained much headway.

The fire was first discovered by Mrs. John Goodwin, who was awakened by the smell of smoke. She went down stairs and found the side of the house, in which a bay window was located, aflame from floor to ceiling. She awakened her husband, and when they returned to the first floor their egress was cut off. They escaped from a second story window.

The losses and insurance are as follows:

John W. Goowin, dwelling and household goods, loss $900: insurance, $600.

Postmaster Marshall M. Smith, store, postoffice and dwelling in one building, with much of its contents of general store goods and household stuff; loss, $9,000; insurance, $7,000.

Dr. A. M. Greenfield, office furniture burned; loss $150; no insurance.

Mrs. Sarah Locke, store; loss, $1,200; no insurance.

T. L. Pineau, wholesale liquor store; loss, $2,000; partially insured.

S. H. Ruggles, dwelling and household goods: loss, $1,000; insurance, $600.

M. W. Atwell, dwelling and barber shop; loss, $700; insurance, $600.

R. K. Jones, household goods and barber shop fixtures; loss, $600; insurance, $500.

That Gaines is still on the map is undoubtedly due to the deep snow covering the roofs of the buildings which escaped destruction. Fire brands arising from the burning buildings rained over the town for several hours. With no fire fighting apparatus and little water available there would have been no way of checking the flames. To be sure, the bucket brigade did valiant service, and aided materially in confining the fire to the six structures consumed, but the snow was the most important factor in saving the town.

The incendiary theory is now scouted by nearly everybody and especially by Mr. and Mrs. John Goodwin, in whose dwelling the fire originated. In an interview Mr. Goodwin stated his belief that the fire was caused by mice carrying matches into the partition between the dining room and kitchen. It had evidently been smouldering for some time. When Mrs. Goodwin returned from an entertainment Thursday evening she detected the smell of smoke. An investigation failed to disclose the trouble anywhere and the couple retired, believing that the stoves were responsible for the smoke.

Bad Freight Wreck on Central.

A bad wreck occurred on the Central near Tioga early yesterday morning. A car on a long freight train with two engines, termed a "double-header," jumped the track and was followed by forty other cars, which were scattered about and piled up promiscuously along the track for some distance. The roadbed was also badly torn up at various places. All traffic was blockaded until late yesterday afternoon when the track was cleared and operations resumed. A later report says that a broken car wheel caused the wreck.

She Wanted to Be Vaccinated.

Now that the smallpox scare has entirely died out at Galeton we are permitted to print the following, which was recently related to us on the q. t. by Henry W. Lush, of that place: A Galeton girl visited a physician a few days ago to be vaccinated and when he asked her, "Will you have it done ... [illegible] ... she broke ... before he got a ... to finish his sentence and snapped ... "No, I want it done on myself." ... [illegible] ... whether she wished to be vaccinated on the calf of the leg or on the arm.

TROUBLE FOR NORMAL STUDENTS.

About Forty Threatened to Leave Because Two Young Men Were Suspended.

According to the Mansfield *Advertiser* there was excitement among the students of the Normal School the first of the week over the indefinite suspension of two of the young men who had broken over the rules with two North Hall students whom the authorities saw fit for various reasons to allow to remain in the school. Objecting to the distinction, which was based on a difference of past and of sex, about forty of the boys banded themselves together and declared that unless the suspended boys were reinstated they themselves would leave.

Their demand was refused and they were told that for them to leave under the circumstances would mean voluntary expulsion. A reasonable effort was made also to show the boys the fallacy of their position in assuming to dictate the policy of the school in the matter of discipline.

Before Tuesday morning, which was to have seen them on their way home, it had so far succeeded that not a student left. The suspended students were not taken back, nor was any time fixed for their reinstatement.

To Make Hens Lay.

In an egg famine like the present, when hen fruit is retailing at the stores for 30 cents a dozen, the following recipe is worth trying. It can be relied on, as the New York chemist remarked while lecturing before the chemistry class, while analyzing an egg, that if the hens were fed regularly they would lay as many eggs in winter as in summer. Powdered red albumen and black pepper, one pound of each, mixed. Then mix wheat, bran and corn meal, same quantity of each, and to each quart of this mixture add two teaspoonfuls of the albumen and pepper to each twelve hens. In the evening feed whole grain and in two weeks' time your hens will be on duty the same as in summer. The professor said further that the hens would not set until you quit feeding this mixture.

That Liberty Riot Case.

From information at hand it appears that many of our readers in Liberty misconstrued the meaning of the article printed in the GAZETTE last week concerning the issuing of warrants for the arrest of several residents of that place. We understand that some were led to believe that Constable L. H. Ferguson came to this borough in the interest of the plaintiff and for the sole purpose of having warrants issued for the arrest of the accused parties.

Mr. Ferguson was in town Wednesday and informed us that he visited Wellsboro on official business last week Tuesday, and while here it was at the suggestion of the attorney for Mrs. Emmick, the prosecutrix, that the warrants were placed in his hands. Otherwise he had nothing to do with the case.

We Deny the Grass Widow Story.

The WELLSBORO GAZETTE comments on our item stating that fifty-two loads of hay recently arrived in this town in less than an hour, by adding "she must have felt like a grass widow." No, neighbor, we only thought it was the hay fever.—*Knoxville Courier.*

Friend Brugler, of the *Courier*, is in error. In printing the item referred to we overlooked a typographical error in the word "bridge," for which the critical editor of the Coudersport *Journal* takes us to task as follows:

The Knoxville *Courier* says that on Tuesday morning fifty-two loads of hay came into that town through the covered bride in less than an hour. This probably amounted to over a hundred tons. —GAZETTE. She must have felt like a grass widow.—*Potter Journal*

Only Two Horses Stolen Last Year.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Vigilance Society for the protection against horse thieves was held in Corning last Saturday. Secretary Jared Pratt submitted his report, which showed a total membership of 373 and funds on hand to the amount of $1,031.94. The society has a membership in fifteen counties in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, many residents of this county being members. During the past year but two horses were stolen from members and they were recovered without payment of a reward. The old officers were reelected.

Coasters Have a Narrow Escape.

What came near being a fatal coasting accident occurred on the Baxter hill at Nelson one night last week. Eugene Cook with his two sisters, Beulah and Mrs. Fred Church, were coming down the hill on a large sled. On the steepest part of the hill when the sled was going at a fearful rate they met Truman Savey with a span of horses and a sleigh. The sled ran between the horses and wedged in under the tongue and sleigh. Mrs. Church was taken out apparently dead, but was resuscitated, and was doing well at last reports. Eugene had three ribs broken and Beulah was badly shaken and bruised.

The Girl and the Dog.

The Williamsport *News* says that a giddy young girl, who was a passenger on the New York Central express south bound from Corning on Sunday night, took the cup from the water cooler and put it down in the aisle for a little dog to drink out of. But Sport was not permitted to lap the water from the cup which the rest of the passengers used. The conductor interfered. He also reprimanded the young woman.

B. & S. to Be Extended to Buffalo.

A dispatch from Addison is responsible for the statement that the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad will build an extension from Addison into Buffalo, 129 miles. Announcement was made at a meeting of the union station commission in Buffalo and later confirmed by ... W. Goodyear, a stockholder and ... of Frank H. Goodyear, president of the road.

KILLED BY THE CARS

Prof. A. Edwards, of Westfield, Met Instant Death Last Thursday.

BODY WAS BADLY MANGLED

He Was Walking on the Track and Did Not See the Approaching Car Until He Was Struck Down—Was Well Known in the County as an Instructor.

Prof. A. Edwards, one of the best known residents of the Cowanesque valley, met a terrible fate in the yards of the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad at Westfield late last Thursday afternoon, by being run down by a freight engine in charge of Engineer Charles Cook and J. P. Hill, of Westfield.

At the time of the accident, which to all accounts was unavoidable on the part of the employes, the crew was engaged in switching cars and was moving eastward with a box car ahead of the engine, when Edwards, who was directing the loading of several cars of hay and other produce for Morgan & Co., and whose mind seemed to be preoccupied, stepped directly in front of the moving car and his life was crushed out beneath the wheels in the twinkling of an eye.

Engineer Cook, who saw the unfortunate man just as he came upon the track, reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, and brought the engine to a stop with the mangled form lying under the engine near the pony trucks. His left arm was cut off near the elbow, he was partly disemboweled and his left leg cut off at the body and his right leg below the knee. There was also a deep hole in the back of his head. He was dead when taken out.

The deceased was for years principal of the Osceola High School. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and about 68 years of age. He is survived by three sons, one daughter and his wife, who is a teacher in the Westfield Free Academy. Paul J. Edwards, an attorney at Osceola, is a son of the deceased.

The funeral services were held from the Westfield M. E. church on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and was one of the largest attended funerals ever held in that section. Presiding Elder Hubbell conducted the services and was assisted by the different pastors in Westfield.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

10c. 25c. 50c. BEST FOR THE BOWELS. All Druggists.

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

OUR ANNUAL

January Sale

BEGINS JANUARY 17th,

ENDS FEBRUARY 1st.

We have decided to vacate the White Front Store after this sale.

The inventory just taken at the White Front Store shows a stock of $10,000.

The prices we shall make on every article in this stock will surely sell them.

FOR PARTICULARS ASK FOR CIRCULARS.

IF YOU WANT

Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Corsets, Dress Goods,
Women's Separate Skirts,
Coats and Suits,
Gloves and Ribbons,
Notions and Yarns,

DON'T MISS THIS SALE

At the Grocery Store

.. THIS SALE WILL BE A WINNER.

For particulars see circulars.

NOTE THESE PRICES.

Granulated Sugar, 5c. per lb., in 10, 25 or 100-lb. sacks, or by the barrel.
25 dozen Brooms, 24c. each.
Extra fancy California Peaches, 10c. per lb.
Extra fancy California Prunes, 10c. or 3 lbs. for 25c.
Large package Matches, 10c. or 3 for 25c.
Oat Flakes, 7 lbs. for 25c.
Our 50c. Japan Tea for 38c.
Our 40c. Japan Tea for 24c.
Fancy Roasted Coffee, 11c. per lb.
RUBBER BOOTS—Men's best quality, $2.50 per pair.

At the Corner Store ..

.. WE EXPECT TO BE VERY BUSY.

For particulars see circulars.

Waldorf Wrappers, the 98c. quality, 75c.
CARPETS—Ingrain-Granites, 21c. per yard. Lowell's, 55c. per yard.
SHOES—200 pairs Women's Shoes, regular prices, $1.25 to $2.00, this sale $1.00.
25 pairs Men's Leather Boots, value $2.50 to $3.00; your choice $2.00.
100 Men's Suits, broken lots, worth $9 to $10, all sizes in lot; your pick $5.00.

GRAVES & MATHERS.

INVOICE WEEK

AT THE

Model Dry Goods House

We wish to thank the public for the splendid patronage of last week.

We shall continue to close out what Jackets, Capes and Suits we have at sale week prices; a great many other lines at same prices.

Keep your eyes open for Our first of February ad.

The Model Dry Goods House

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Prop'rs.

NEXT DOOR TO THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned announce themselves as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

S. O. PUTNAM, Covington borough.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

JOHN F. PITTS, Richmond township.

The following named person is announced as candidate for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

CHARLES L. BABCOCK, Wellsboro.

KING EDWARD, in a speech to soldiers, says the war in South Africa may be regarded as nearing its conclusion.

SOME apprehension is felt at Washington over the arrests of Americans by Russians at New-chwang, China.

INCOME tax returns in Germany show Herr Krupp to be the richest man in the Empire. His annual income is about $5,200,000.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN refuses to make an apology for his speech criticising the German army, declaring that he would resign rather than do so.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Admiral Higginson has been instructed to hold the North Atlantic Squadron in readiness to proceed to Venezula in case of trouble.

THE Great Western Glass Company, incorporated at Springfield, Illinois, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, is said to be backed by Chicago capitalists, who will enter the plate and window glass trade independent of the Trust.

A CABLEGRAM from Berlin says the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is hurrying the completion of an ocean steamship, to be the fastest and biggest in the world. It will be named for the Emperor, will cost more than $3,500,000, and will cross the Atlantic in less than five days.

IN the United states senate on Tuesday Senator Hoar made a speech in support of his resolution providing for the appointment of a Senate Committee to investigate the adminstration of the Philippine islands and the conduct of the war. Senator Mason spoke on the subject of reciprocity with Cuba.

CHAIRMAN CREASY has announced that the basis of representation in the Democratic State Convention shall be on the vote cast at the last general election under the head of "Democratic," as printed on the ballot. Philadelphia under this ruling being entitled to 29 delegates, a loss of 34.

A PENNSYLVANIA railroad official has compiled statistics showing that 150,000 freight cars were built in this country last year. Notwithstanding this enormous addition to the transportation facilities of this country it is estimated that the railroads have lost more than $30,000,000 because of the scarcity of freight cars.

JOINT sessions of the Legislatures of Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky were held on Wednesday and in each case the action of the separate Houses in the election of United States Senators the day previous was confirmed. The men thus declared elected were: Gorman, in Maryland; Foraker, in Ohio, and McCreary, in Kentucky.

A LONDON dispatch says that Vanity Fair's correspondent at Rome writes: "The death of the Pope may be expected any day, as His Holiness can only be said to be just alive. He takes little nourishment and is generally half unconscious. He suffers no pain and simply dozes the hours away without comprehension of what is going on around him."

SENATOR QUAY has introduced a general pension bill on a new line. It gives widows of old soldiers a pension of $12 a month, and to all old soldiers who served ninety days in the civil war who are not receiving pensions and were honorably discharged, it gives a pension based on their ages as follows: 50 years of age and under 55 years, $6 a month; 55 years of age and under 60 years, $8 a month; 65 years and over, $12 a month.

A LONDON dispatch says that the British War Office is confronted with a most serious condition of affairs. Its call for volunteers to relieve the regiments at the front has, so far, met with absolutely no response, and has served to intensify the widespread indignation existing among all the volunteer regiments. In the first place volunteers answering the call would only receive a shilling per day, while the yeomanry, in which many volunteers have alread enlisted, receive five shillings per day.

CONGRESSMAN DEEMER of this district ... time by the forelock by announcing that he will be a candidate for re... [illegible] and election. ... [illegible] ... in politics, especially when ... is," says the ... [illegible] announced that ... will also enter the ... [illegible] Frater and ... [illegible]

year. A fusion movement between the Democrats and Union Republicans would still lend additional interest to the campaign, and in the end, with a popular candidate, would have a good chance to sweep the field."

MR. BRYAN'S CALL TO ARMS.

"Mr. Bryan is right in his speeches," says the Pittsburg *Post*, "in maintaining that the power and influence of the Democratic party depends on its faithful and courageous adherence to principle. It was what gave Jefferson and Jackson their power in the party, and later Tilden, Thurman, Hendricks and Cleveland. It is what gives Mr. Bryan his sway over millions of his countrymen, without the scrap of office or patronage at his disposal. A party without principles, he truthfully asserts, can have no claim on public confidence. In a contest for the mere spoils of office and power the Democratic party stands no chance. When it is a contest for principles, in which the masses believe and are united, we can always make an earnest, and sometimes successful, battle against great odds. Even if success is denied us, our duty remains. It is no dishonor to be outvoted this year when we may win next. Disgrace only comes with an abandonment of principle and a shilly-shally or evasive declaration of our faith in principles and policies which the people have at heart and believe in more thoroughly than they do in the spoils or the prestige of power."

AUTHORITY OF LOCAL OFFICIALS.

Power Vested in Them to Deal With a Smallpox Epidemic.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, gave the authorities of Shamokin some information the other day which seems to be needed in other parts of the State. The burgess of the place, together with a couple of the health officials, went to Philadelphia to see Dr. Lee regarding their authority to deal with a smallpox epidemic. They reported that a quarantine had been established, the effectiveness of which depended upon the honor of the people.

They were told to employ a sufficient number of competent officers and depend upon them for an effective quarantine. In response to questions, Dr. Lee instructed them that they had authority to close the schools, the churches, Sunday schools and theaters as well and stop all public gatherings. In case their orders were not complied with they had the power to immediately make arrests and fine the offenders. He also instructed the board to spare no expense in stamping out the contagion.

These things are worth printing, because they should be known and understood in all parts of the State. The kind of quarantine that is established in some places is merely a farce. This is sometimes due to the carelessness and indifference of the authorities: sometimes because there is objection to spending money in this way, but in a great many cases it is due to the fact that the local authorities have no real knowlege of the responsibility intrusted to them and the power given them to act. Contagious disease would have small chance of spreading in Pennsylvania if all the authority of the law were exercised promptly and effectively.

New York's Defective Marriage Law.

New York's new marriage law is being generally criticised, and it cannot be denied that it is about the loosest enactment on the subject that any State Legislature has ever been guilty of. Under this law it is possible for two persons who desire to be legally married to make a written agreement declaring themselves husband and wife, and they are then legally married. But if at any time within the six months succeeding they are dissatisfied with the arrangement all they have to do is to tear up the little piece of paper, and neither one of them has thereafter the slightest claim on the other. If they wish their marriage to stand they must file a certificate with the county clerk within the six months. It is no matter for surprise that a modification of the law will be sought from the present Legislature.

Romance of An Orange Box.

On January 27th, at Santa Barbara, Cal., Howard Smith, of Elmira, will claim Miss Stella Bisbee, of Santa Barbara, as his bride. While employed by a commission house of Elmira young Smith last summer found a note in a box of oranges he was unpacking. It contained the names and addresses of four Santa Barbara girls, one of whom was Miss Bisbee, to whom Smith wrote.

Pictures and letters were exchanged and finally Miss Bisbee's father, a wealthy planter, wrote to Smith stating that he liked the tone of his (Smith's) letters and as his own health was failing he desired Smith to take charge of his interests. Smith went and has just sent an Elmira friend an invitation to his wedding.

Sawmill Burned at Morris Run.

The sawmill of Aylesworth Brothers, located near Morris Run, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday. The mill was being run on double turn, day and night, in order to fill the large number of orders on hand. The plant gave employment to about fifty men. It was equipped with the latest style machinery and was capable of turning out an average of from 35,000 to 40,000 feet of lumber each day. The loss will reach $25,000 and it is probable the plant will be rebuilt.

The February Election.

The election for borough and township officers will be held Tuesday, February 18. The last day for filing certificates of ... [illegible] ... borough and township ... [illegible] ... The last ... [illegible] ... papers ... [illegible] ... papers must be filed at the ... Commissioners office.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—A. M. Kinney has ... [illegible] at Keeneyville as a hotel.

Read the opening chapter of our new serial, "My Strangest Case."

—Culhane, Chace & Weston Minstrels show at Mansfield this evening.

—Over 15,000 bushels of buckwheat were shipped from Canton last season.

—The GAZETTE one year and the World Almanac for $1.50, cash in advance.

—D. G. Eye, of Rutland, is reported critically ill, with slight hopes of his recovery.

The month of January indulges in the luxury of five Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

—The GAZETTE is always glad to receive news of public interest from every section of the county.

—About 100 teams are engaged in hauling logs to the Blossburg Coal Company's sawmill at Morris.

When last heard from Sidney Welch, of Mansfield, who is a globe trotter, was in Egypt en route to Cape Town.

—Howard H. Roberts, a well-known Blossburg merchant, will adopt the spot cash system the first of next month.

—The annual local teachers' institute for Middlebury and Chatham townships will be held at Keeneyville this evening and to-morrow.

—The local teachers' institute for Charleston township will be held in the M. E. church at Round Top this afternoon and evening.

—New machinery for the repairs on the cable at the Anna S mine at Antrim has arrived and the plant will resume operations in a few days.

—About 170 converts are reported at Covington as a result of the revival meetings recently conducted by a brigade of the Salvation Army.

—John Duley, formerly superintendent of the tannery at Manhattan, has gone to Lestershire, N. Y., where he has secured a lucrative position.

—Some of the young ladies of Galeton have organized a basket ball team and several of the young men are preparing to organize a minstrel company.

—It is said that the officials of the Erie road have decided to four-track the line between New York and Chicago, beginning work early in the spring.

—If you have a friend whom you think might become a subscriber to the GAZETTE, send us his or her name, and we will be pleased to send a sample copy.

—The creamery building at Knoxville is to cost $6,000 instead of $10,000, as announced last week. The contract calls for the completion of the building by April 1st.

—Fred Smith, of Charleston, had one of his hands badly mangled in a corn cutting machine one night last week. Two fingers were severely lacerated and it was necessary to amputate one of them at the second joint.

—It is believed by many medical men that smallpox is transmitted through the interchange of paper money. Probably this accounts for so many country printers passing through life without having their beauty disfigured.

—Mrs. Reiber, of Osceola, died very suddenly last Thursday evening. She had returned with her husband about 9:30 from an evening's visit with Elkland friends, was taken suddenly ill and expired before medical assistance could reach her.

—The storehouse building of the old furniture factory at Elkland has been moved to Pattison avenue, where it will be fitted up as a tobacco warehouse and occupied by W. E. Ghenn, of Jersey Shore. About 65 hands will be employed until June.

—County Superintendent Longstreet makes a special request that all teachers, so far as possible, have the pupils in the advanced grades read President Roosevelt's message to Congress. This can be done in connection with history or as supplementary reading.

—A Westfield correspondent says that some of the tobacco raisers who were offered 10 and 12 cents a pound for their crop last fall and refused to sell are now being offered 5 and 7 cents. This goes to show that those who sold early were the lucky ones this year.

—The following from the Coudersport *Enterprise* will be news to the people of this county: "A Tioga county candidate for the position of councilman of one of the towns in that county, is conducting his campaign by telephone, being confined in a smallpox pest house."

—Last week Monday about noon a farm house on the McNeil estate, between Gaines and Watrous, was destroyed by fire. The house was occupied by a family named Button. The loss is estimated at about $500, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—A young man found a dynamite cartridge in a barn at Ulysses the other night and in order to ascertain what it was, picked it open with a pin. The mysterious article exploded and took away the thumb and first and second fingers of the left hand and badly burned the young man's face.

—One day last week Assessor Edwin Willard, of Delmar, fell from a hay mow and struck on a wagon wheel, sustaining serious injuries. Owing to the serious nature of the injuries he underwent an operation and while still regarded in a critical condition has shown some signs of improvement.

A broken flange on a car wheel of a north bound freight stopped all traffic on the Pine Creek division of the Central for several hours last Friday night. The ... [illegible] near Presho. Passenger train No. 10, north bound, which is ... [illegible] at 9:50 p. m., did not reach that ... until nearly 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

—At the annual meeting of the Delmar & Hoytville Telephone Company held at Knapp last week Wednesday the following officers and directors were elected: President, F. H. Marvin, of Antrim; Secretary, D. S. Field, Wellsboro; Treasurer, F. Roland, Wellsboro; Directors, C. W. Benauer and John Focht, Wellsboro; E. D. Welliver and C. C. Miller, Morris, and Charles Sabins, Stony Fork.

—Nelson Rosa, of Ulster, Bradford county, was arrested one day last week, charged with having murdered M. V. Mills, a farmer of North Towanda on the night of December 19th. It was one of the foulest murders that has been committed in Bradford county in years. Mills was shot in the head while in his barn and robbed. Rosa is a farmer, about 38 years of age, and heretofore has borne a good reputation.

—O. A. Gilbert, a prominent banker of Montrose, Susquehanna county, died a few days ago as the result of handling money. Gilbert, in his duties about the bank, handled nearly all the bank notes. Among some of these he came in contact with a bill impregnated with smallpox contagion. He was taken ill and his wife was also stricken with the disease. She was the first to succumb and died several days ago. Mr. Gilbert died a few days later. All bills now used in the village are fumigated.

—The Coudersport *Enterprise* says: "Another move has been made in the famous Rumsey-Cobb lawsuit for the ownership of the New York & Pennsylvania railroad by the defendants refusing to abide by the opinion and decision of the judge who presided at the trial of the case in Potter county. This leaves the final disposition of the case in the hands of the Supreme Court. It will probably not come up for argument before the end of the year. In the meantime the operations of the road will be conducted by those who are now in control." J. B. Rumsey, of Oswayo, formerly of Mainesburg, is the plaintiff in this case.

Happenings at Knapp.

KNAPP, Jan. 16.—More than 100 teams passed through this valley in one day last week loaded with coal from the Mitchell and Lunquist mines.

A. B. Tome has just finished shingling his house with shingles which were sawed from pine trees which Mrs. Tome planted herself when she was a little child. The trees were blown down last summer during the heavy wind storm.

Mrs. Nettie Krausey, the new Postmistress, is doing a nice business in her new store.

Walter Jones walks from this place every day to Morris, a distance of six miles, where he is employed by James Vandegrift in piling logs.

Miss Celia Schwartz, of Wellsboro, who teaches our school, is giving excellent satisfaction. She is well liked by both parent and pupil.

Minor Quimby is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lucy Broughton has just returned home from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Bliss, of Charleston. She is 85 years of age and appears to enjoy life fully as well as some of the younger people. Nothing pleases her more than to receive the GAZETTE, which she reads very closely. She says the paper seems like an old friend, her husband having taken it for many years before his death.

News From Spicewood.

SPICEWOOD, Jan. 16.—Messrs. Joseph Grimes and John Statts have gone to Potter county to work in the lumber woods.

Many of the young folks are having fine sport coasting on Baldwin hill.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kane is very ill.

Philip Bacon was called to Cherry Flats one day last week by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Charles Bacon.

Mise Mary Derbyshire is meeting with excellent success as teacher of the Baldwin school.

Mrs. John Smith, of Antrim, has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Fischler.

The new Postmaster is conducting the business in fine shape.

Frank Stowell has gone to Susquehanna, where he expects to engage in the restaurant business with his uncle.

Sidney Oakes is furnishing his house very nicely, and judging from general appearances he is preparing to secure a new housekeeper.

The snow is drifted quite badly in some sections.

Death of An Aged Chatham Resident.

LITTLE MARSH, Jan. 16.—Harvey Button, an old resident of Chatham, died last Saturday at the home of his son in Chatham Valley, where the funeral was held on Monday. He is survived by three sons.

W. E. Davis has returned from Athens after an absence of a few weeks. The many friends of Mr. Davis admire his pluck and ... [illegible] ... to several other good-hearted boys, who could profit by it to good advantage, both to themselves and to the community generally.

Geo. F. Curtis, of Chatham Valley, is one of the new officers of the Mutual Telephone Co.

Just about church time last Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rice were given quite a scare when they discovered a blaze in their woodshed. A few pails of water quenched the flames. The fire originated from a barrel in which Mr. Rice was smoking a ham.

MARRIED.

SPRINGER—SCHAFF.—At Keeneyville, Pa., January 8, 1902, by Rev. F. S. Bernauer, Mr. Frank W. Springer and Miss Marie L. Schaff, both of Keeneyville.

CNAIS—CRAMMER.—At ... [illegible]

MARKS—MILLER.—... [illegible] ... of Mansfield, Pa.

CRUEL

Harrowing Story of Nervous Wreck. How Dr. Greene's Nervura Came to the Rescue.

MRS. P. HORAN, 1879 Third Avenue, New York City, says:

"I had a constant bearing down pain that made me feel dreadfully nervous, and the pain in my back was something awful. I suffered terribly every month. I also suffered from inflammation and had an unnatural discharge that kept me tired all the time. My kidneys and stomach were affected and I was always constipated. Every little thing excited me, and I was so nervous I didn't feel a bit like seeing or talking to anyone. I was really in a dreadful condition. No one knows what I suffered. Every morning I would feel so weak and tired I could hardly get up, and during the day I would get faint and feel as though I should fall. I doctored continually, trying first one thing, then another, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was so discouraged and downhearted I didn't care much what happened, or if I ever got well.

"Finally, some one told me to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and said so much about the good it did women who suffered from female weakness that I decided to try it. I cannot say enough for this medicine. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best medicine on earth for nervousness and female weakness, and every woman who suffers from these troubles ought to get Dr. Greene to cure them. I took four bottles of Nervura and my pains are all gone. My periods are regular every month, without the slightest pain, my backache is all gone and there isn't the slightest discharge any more. The folks who see me now, who see how contented and happy and strong I am, think it is a miracle."

Get Dr. Greene's Nervura to-day for your trouble, and write to Dr. Greene for advice. Address 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

NEW SHOE FIRM

SMITH & STONE

Having purchased the F. A. Roberts Shoe Store in Wellsboro, we ask a fair share of the patronage of the public—that's all. We shall endeavor to merit favor by fair dealing and offering good goods at small profits. We are in business to stay and we know that the public is won only by getting full value for money expended. Try our store for that.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTER SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED. IT CONTAINS RARE BARGAINS IN SHOES AND SLIPPERS. . . .

Yours for business,
SMITH & STONE.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate, selected to be retained by the widows and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphan's Court to be held at the Court House, in Wellsboro, in Tioga County, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1902, at 2 o'clock, p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of James L. Beers, late of Middlebury, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Russell Gillett, late of Richmond, deceased; widow's inventory of real and personal property.

Estate of Frederick Simerson, late of Covington, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of H. J. Shaff, late of Middlebury, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of Frederick K. Wright, late of Wellsboro, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

CHARLES L. BABCOCK,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 3, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application for license as specified below and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Tioga on THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., when all persons interested may attend if they think proper:

RETAIL.

2. E. D. Wagner, Liberty township, at Nauvoo.
3. John M. Gillespie, Morris township, at Blackwells.
4. Luke Tunney, Morris township, at Morris.
5. Charles Sandbach, Elkland.
6. William F. O'Donnell, Blossburg.
7. Peter Kline, Morris township, at Morris.
8. Frank S. Dunkle, Wellsboro.
9. C. H. Portz, Morris township, at Morris.
10. John F. Dwyer, Duncan township, at Antrim.
11. Grant Sebring, Liberty borough.
12. ... [illegible], Liberty borough.
13. J. W. Sullivan, Wellsboro.
14. M. S. Murray, Blossburg.
15. Charles W. Phelps, Morris township, at Hoytville.
16. Arthur G. Middaugh, Union township at Ogdensburg.
18. Celestia M. Adams, Knoxville.
19. L. F. Black, Morris township, at Morris.
20. L. W. Rice, Clymer township, at Sabinsville.
21. Saville J. J. Herman, Blossburg.
22. Asa Hill, Westfield borough.
23. George Miller, Lawrenceville borough.
24. George W. Sheffer, Blossburg.
25. Warren B. Phelps, Wellsboro.
26. Richard D. Urell, Tioga township.
27. George C. Signor, Elkland.
29. Elbridge I. Bradley, Shippen township, at Ansonia.
30. Edward M. Atwell, Gaines township, at Gaines.
33. Fred L. Bailey, Roseville.
34. William C. Lienhardt, Blossburg.
35. W. R. Giles, Wellsboro.
36. Thomas F. Wingate, Wellsboro.
37. Burt Potter, Middlebury township, at Middlebury Center.
38. M. A. Butts, Westfield township, at Cowanesque.
39. W. ... Kendall, Westfield township, at Potter Brook.
40. ... [illegible], Westfield borough.
41. Edward L. ... [illegible], Tioga borough.
42. ... [illegible] borough.
43. ... [illegible] township.

... [illegible]

F. M. SHEFFER, Clerk.

Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 10, 1902.

A BIG GARMENT SALE

WE BEGIN the price reduced bargain season in our garment section. As this is wearing time for winter garments, and as many of our buying public wait for these profit-shorn events, the news of this sale will be greeted with pleasure by those who would secure a stylish outer garment at about manufacturers' cost.

Women's Stylish Coats.

In a sale of this sort nothing is reserved, the one object being to turn the goods into cash at the shortest possible notice. Jacket money will be well spent next week.

The	$5.00	Jackets	at	$3.75
"	6.50	"	"	4.75
"	9.00	"	"	6.98
"	10.00	"	"	7.75
"	11.00	"	"	8.50
"	13.00	"	"	9.50
"	14.00	"	"	10.50

Tailor-made Suits will be closed out at $10; former price, $13.

Misses' and Children's Coats.

Stocks heavy; this makes price reductions correspondingly large. If your child or miss needs a new coat this chance should not be put aside.

Our	$1.65	Jackets	at	$1.00
"	1.85	"	"	1.35
"	2.25	"	"	1.69
"	2.50	"	"	1.89
"	4.75	"	"	3.75
"	5.00	"	"	3.98
"	7.00	"	"	5.19
"	12.00	"	"	8.49

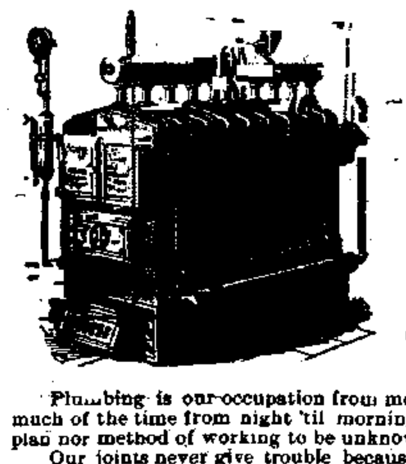
In conclusion we wish to add that our aim in the past has been to have the largest and best selected stock of new and seasonable goods in our different lines, in Tioga county, and to sell them at lower prices than our competitors, and this aim we shall always maintain.

Respectfully yours,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

N. B.—Our annual sale will occur after inventory, which will be sometime in February.

PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLIES.



NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE HOT AIR, STEAM OR HOT WATER HEATING FOR USE IN YOUR HOME THE COMING WINTER.

Plumbing is our occupation from morning 'til night and our study much of the time from night 'til morning. We permit no improved plan nor method of working to be unknown to us.

Our joints never give trouble because they are made in the most perfect manner known. The material used on all jobs is of the highest grade consistent with the price. No jobs allowed to drag.

Get our estimates for a Furnance, Steam or Hot Water plant. Our prices are as low as they ought to be and lower than most folks charge for good work.

ROBERTS & GARDNER

WELLSBORO, PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon. Jerome B. Niles, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY of JANUARY, (being the 27th day,) A. D. 1902, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, exemptions and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

FRANK VAN DUSEN, Sheriff.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 27, 1901.

Three Satisfied Parties.

First—The Horse, Cow, Hog, Sheep or Hen which ate it, because it did them so much good. Second—The man who paid his money for it and was looking for results, because he got them. Third—The manufacturer, because the others were; if they are not we cannot be. We come last.

It is for sale in your town; if you cannot find it and are interested, a postal card to me will tell you where. We guarantee satisfaction. Your money back if you want it. Can we do more? ANGELL'S STAR CONDITION POWDER for all farm stock.

J. B. ANGELL, Mfg.,

December ... [illegible], Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented in the Orphan's Court, to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in said county, on MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Final account of Emma J. Allyn, Administratrix of the estate of C. W. Allyn, late of Union township, deceased.

Final account of Cora Beers, Administratrix of the estate of ... [illegible], late of Middlebury, deceased.

Final account of J. P. Collins, Administrator of the estate of George G. Collins, late of Union township, deceased.

Final account of Mary A. Pollock (formerly Foulkrod), Executrix of the will of Charles H. Foulkrod, late of Hoytville, deceased.

Final account of M. D. Howe, Executor of the will of Wilkinson Furman, late of Delmar, deceased.

First and final account of Edward S. Horton, Executor of the estate of Hannah Horton, late of Lawrence, deceased.

First and final account of Alfred Moyer and George W. Walters, Executors of the will of Jacob Moyer, late of Liberty township, deceased.

First and final account of Ella E. Odle, Administratrix of the estate of DeFrance Odle, late of Farmington township, deceased.

First and final account of Homer J. Ripley, Guardian of Lucy A. Hadfield (now Blanchard), minor child of Emma Hadfield, deceased.

First and final account of Henry T. Roe, Administrator of the estate of Ella J. Roe, late of Middlebury, deceased.

First and final account of Henry T. Roe, Administrator of the estate of S. J. Roe, late of Middlebury township, deceased.

First and final account of ... [illegible], Administrator of the estate of Thomas F. Roe, late of ... [illegible] township, deceased.

... [illegible] ... Smith, Executrix of the will of ... [illegible] Smith, late of Tioga borough, deceased.

First and partial account of M. S. Harkell and ... [illegible], Executors of the will of ... [illegible], late of Middlebury township, deceased.

First and final account of ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... Williams, ... [illegible]

CHARLES L. BABCOCK, Register.

Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 3, 1902.

Farm for Sale.

... [illegible] ... and further particulars ... [illegible]

H. H. SMITH, Sweden Valley, Pa.

Dec. 27, 1901.

UNDEFINED.

...love? Not the little child
...ts his soft eyes from his mother's
...d with innocent tranquillity,
...noon knight who went where Venus
...led
...ve, by after suffering beguiled,
... the meaning of its mystery;
...he fell whom love hath crowned of he
...y pain of love undone made wild,
...wan nun who at the white Christ's feet
...he world as one poor sacrifice
...nd tide that follows where the sweet,
...oon allures it from the circling skies.
... from time or joy or suffering
...edge brought that we may know this
...g.
...da Pickering Garrison in "Brown Book
...n."

...KE, EGGS AND A JUG.

...esin's Appetite and Lack of Sense Led to His Death.

...rty of Jacksonville mechanics ...t work on the Matanzas river ... a sunken dredgeboat. They ...n board of the big lighter on ...hey worked in a small house ...deck. One noon their bill of ...as somewhat strengthened by ...ild turkey eggs which had been ...y some of the party while hunt... shore. After the hungry en... had destroyed a heavy dinner ...t their dining room and return...ork. The doors and windows ...l open, and the cook did not ... the table for some time.

...s interval a large water moc... near six feet crawled on board ...ter and wriggled into the din...n through the open door. In ...specting tour he climbed the ...g, and here, with a snake's ... for eggs, he went in for a ... One of the turkey eggs lay ... a plate, and the rest were in ...n the other side of the table ...enter stood a large water jug, ...t here the wily serpent slipped ...ter swallowing the lonesome ... started for the main supper ... his artless manner crawled ... the handle of the jug. It was ... tight fit, and he had to stop ...lf way through on account of ... which enlarged him some...o, stretching forward, he bolt...er egg and thereby fastened ...

...h side of the jug handle was ...on his inside, and he could ...ither backward nor forward, ...y riveted in position. He was ...nd in this peculiar situation ...ok, who speedily killed him. ...porter was shown the skin of ...e with a crease still in the ...om the tremendous pressure, ...as also permitted to gaze on ...whose handle proved so fatal. ...Times-Union and Citizen.

...Mint Julep Tragedy.

...ern man stopped at the home ...ama planter of the old school ... cordially invited to "Light, ...be welcome."

..." and was forthwith invited ...oddy; in accord with the Ala...s of hospitality.

...he said, "I saw a nice bed of ... there. Suppose I get some of ...ke a mint julep instead of a ...

..., sah?" said the planter.

...t julep. "Haven't you ever ...?"

...h, nevah; but I'm willing, ...

...l try the fascinating bever...ace, but many times, and the ...man went away next day ...tance.

...ars later his business took ... again. At the gate he was ... old colored butler, on whose ... doffed it, was seen a band of ...

...s your master, sir?" he in...he old darky.

...ad, sah; died yestiddy."

... I'm shocked. What was the ...

...ah, 'bout two years ago one ...ankees cum down heah and ... marse how to drink weeds ...likker, and he never stopped ...ed fum it."—St. Louis Post-...

...ap Meals in London.

...g of cheap restaurants," said ...n who has just returned ...it to London to a Washing...riter, "reminds me of a din...in the Whitechapel district ...where a relishing and fairly ...meal may be had for a ...or 1 cent in our money. ...repast is not served up in ...f a cut from a joint and two ... It is a big brown pie, very ...very hot. The absence of ...s evident when you cut the ...l find inside a liberal sprin...eep's liver, onions and tur... plentiful supply of gravy. ...penny extra two slices of ...a cup of tea are supplied. ...e hours of 12 and 2 the poor ... from all parts of the east ...ity flock to the dining room ...e patrons are shoeblacks, ...en, costermongers and now ...oung clerks whose salaries ...rmit them to indulge in a ...dinner."

Tailors Make a Man.

...ors make a man" grew out ...ustom of bell ringing. The ...ells was formerly practiced ...f in their efficacy to drive ...pirits. The "tailors" in the ...se is a corruption of the ...s," or strokes tolled at the ...ell. In some places the de...n adult was announced by ...in succession. Six were ...oman and three for a child ...me to be said by those lis... the announcement, "Nine ... a man." As this custom ... general and the allusion ...y understood there was an ...ion from the word "tellers" ... familiar one "tailors."

...itable joker, Curran, took ...of this popular saying to ...a good natured way at his ... occasion of his being en... dinner by 18 of the Guild ... Curran on leaving rose and ...lemen, I wish you both ...r."

... Atlantic Was Bridged.

... to the distinguished French ...sts Gabriel and Adrien de ...ere was a junction between ... America by [illegible] of the ... the Faroes, Iceland and ... [illegible] ... [illegible] years ...ore Sun.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The burning of a sulphur candle in a room infested with pests of any kind will relieve you of them in a short time.

Glasses which have been used for milk should be washed first in cold water and then in hot soapsuds. This will make them clear and shining.

Wilted or drooping flowers may be revived by giving them a quick plunge into moderately hot water in which a few drops of ammonia have been poured.

Never put soda in the water in which you wash china that has any gilding on it. Soda injures the gilding. Instead use soap, which answers just as well and has no ill effects.

In washing cut glass only moderately hot water should be used on account of the glass being of varying thickness, which causes the dishes to expand unevenly if subjected to excessive changes of temperature.

Painting Black Eyes.

"The painting of blackened eyes, of which you hear little nowadays," said a man of experience, "is so well established a business now that it does not even need advertising. A sign which I just passed aroused memories of earlier days within me. It was merely the name of a man who does this kind of painting, with the brief announcement, 'Black Eyes Painted.'

"Some years ago such a simple statement was not enough to enable one in that business to live. The artist whose calling this sign declared is the same man who some years back used to have a place on the avenue farther west, and in front of that old office he used to have an expansive and gorgeous sign which told his accomplishments in the phraseology which the only Tody Hamilton after perfected in describing the charms of the best that Barnum offered."—New York Sun.

Tests of Culture.

The chemist Liebig proposed to measure the standard of civilization by the consumption of soap, a creation which would put the inhabitants of north Holland at the head of all civilized nations. As a more reliable test Edmund About suggested the sale of steel pens, the socialist Bebel the frequency of reform meetings, Dr. Bernard the use of undergarments, a luxury unknown to the semicivilized tribes of Asia and South America; Professor Ebers the sale of postage stamps. The mileage of railroads per hundred square miles of territory might do in comparing countries of equal density of population.—Exchange.

Henry Ward Beecher's Wit.

On one occasion as Mr. Beecher was in the midst of an impassioned speech some one attempted to interrupt him by suddenly crowing like a cock. The orator, however, was equal to the occasion. He stopped, listened till the crowing ceased, and then, with a look of surprise, pulled out his watch. "Morning already!" he said. "My watch is only at 10. But there can be no mistake about it. The instincts of the lower animals are infallible."

There was a roar of laughter. The "lower animals" in the gallery collapsed, and Mr. Beecher was able to resume as if nothing had occurred.

Self Possessed.

It was late and getting later.

However, that did not stop the sound of muffled voices in the parlor.

Meantime the gas meter worked steadily.

The pater endured it as long as he could and then resolved on heroic measures.

"Phyllis," he called from the head of the stairs, "has the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," replied the funny man on The Daily Bugle. "We are holding the form for an important decision."

And the pater went back to bed, wondering if they would keep house or live with him.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Brought Down the House.

On one occasion when Arthur Roberts, the English actor, was performing the part of Captain Crosstree in the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" at Glasgow, he converted an awkward contretemps into a hit. In one of the scenes Crosstree enters supposed to be inebriated and staggers about the stage. In doing so Mr. Roberts accidentally came in contact with the scenery of the inn, bringing the whole set down. The curtain had to be lowered and the vivacious comedian came to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you see when we come to Glasgow we always bring down the house."

The Dramatic In Life.

The undying interest which is taken in the theater is explained by the very profound line with which Shakespeare began a very silly speech, "All the world's a stage." People as a rule take no interest in anything that is not dramatically (or, as in the case of politics, melodramatically) formulated. Any creed to be popular must be dramatically stated. Therefore the gospels are preferred to the epistles. Æsop's fables are remembered because they are the truth about things stated dramatically and morally.—F. G. Bernard Shaw.

Her Sentiments.

They were looking over the paper together. "Oh, my, how funny!" said she.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Why, here's an advertisement that says, 'No reasonable offer refused.'"

"What is there odd about that?"

"Nothing, nothing," she replied, trying to blush; "only those are my sentiments."

Another wedding shortly.

Holland Customs.

Holland has some peculiar customs. In many towns bulletins are affixed to the doors of houses in which persons are sick in order that their friends may be apprised of the state of their health without knocking. [illegible] and in Haarlem the birth of a child is announced by means of a small placard adorned with red silk and lace.

A Reasonable Conductor.

[illegible] ... the car and walk all the way ... [illegible] ... World.

Chalk Wonders.

Few people know what a wonderful object a bit of chalk is when examined under a microscope. Take your knife blade and scrape off a little of the loose powder, catch it on a clean glass slide and place this on the stage of a good table microscope. Use a quarter inch objective lens and illuminate the field with a cone of light from the concave side of the reflector. The powder will be seen to consist of a confused mass of beautiful tiny shells, many of them of the most curious form.

A better way, however, is to rub down a portion of chalk with an old toothbrush in a tumbler half filled with water. If you desire to prepare several slides, rub on about a teaspoonful of the powder. Shake the tumbler briskly, allow the sediment to settle for a moment and then carefully pour off the milky looking water.

Repeat this until the water remains clear, and you will then have left in the bottom only perfect shells or large parts of shells. Take up a small pinch of this deposit and spread it carefully over the center of a glass slide. Dry over a lamp and, if you wish to preserve the slide for future use, mount it in Canada balsam, pressing out the bubbles of air beneath the cover glass.

A Certain Duke and an Uncertain Boy.

A certain duke, while driving from the station to the park on his estate to inspect a company of artillery, observed a ragged urchin keeping pace with the carriage at his side. His grace, being struck with the cleanliness of the lad, asked him where he was going. The lad replied:

"To the park to see the duke and sogers."

The duke, feeling interested, stopped his carriage and opened the door to the lad, saying he could ride to the park with him.

The delighted lad, being in ignorance of whom he was, kept his grace interested with quaint remarks till the park gates were reached.

As the carriage entered it was saluted by the company and guns, whereupon his grace said to the lad:

"Now, can you show me where the duke is?"

The lad eyed his person all over, then, looking at the duke, replied quite seriously:

"Well, I dunno, mister, but it's either you or me!"—Spare Moments.

Dug Mud, Not Holes.

"There used to be a famous character in our part of the world named Frank O'Connor," said a Cincinnati man, "and the stories of his doings and sayings still form a large part of the staple anecdotes of the country which he used to permeate.

"One of his stock expressions has passed from local to national use. If any one did a particularly clever thing or said anything that especially struck him, O'Connor would say, 'That shows almost human intelligence,' and now wher far and near I hear that expression used it conjures up memories of my genial old friend.

"Up in Ontario at one time ill fortune compelled O'Connor to accept a job on a farm, where a friend one day found him, the sweat pouring off his brow and a spade in his hand. 'Hello, Frank!' he unkindly called. 'Are you doing very well digging out postholes?' 'I'm not,' was the tart response of O'Connor, who was nothing if not literal. 'I'm digging out mud and leaving the holes.'"

Peasant Costumes In Ireland.

A certain number of peasants in the wilder and remoter districts of Ireland still wear something like a national costume. About Lough Mask plenty of the lasses are to be seen in picturesque red petticoats that artists loved to bring into their sketches of Irish life. A sprinkling of the old high hats may be seen. The older fishermen wear them, but the younger school shun such antiquated headgear, as the English peasant of today does the smock frock.—London Express.

An Acquired Taste.

"Yes, there is something in a name. There's my wife, for instance."

"What about her?"

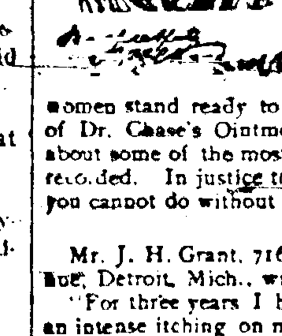
"Why, her first name is Olive, and I didn't like her at all at first."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Itching Scalp.

Scald Head and the Most Violent Forms of Eczema and Salt Rheum Promptly and Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Among small children, scald head and similar itching skin diseases are most prevalent and the worst feature is that these ailments, which are apparently trivial at first, almost invariably develop into chronic eczema if neglected.

There is but one treatment that physicians are unanimous in recommending for scald heads and eczema, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment, the great antiseptic healer. It promptly stops the distressing itching which accompanies these diseases and positively produces a thorough and complete cure.



Scores and thousands of men and women stand ready to vouch for the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has brought about some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded. In justice to yourself and family, you cannot do without it in your home.

Mr. J. H. Grant, 716 Joseph Campau avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"For three years I have been troubled by an intense itching on my body. So terrible was it at times that I could get no rest night or day. I tried all kinds of ointments and blood purifiers, but could get no relief. Mr. H. A. Nicolai of 379 Division street recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. A few applications stopped the itching and I have felt nothing since."

Baby Eczema.

Mr. F. S. Rose of 133 Sixteenth street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"Our baby has suffered for some time with that wretched eczema, and we were unable to find anything to cure or even relieve him. ... A few applications of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment stopped the itching and healed the sore, and a bright natural skin ... [illegible] ... A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MATTER AND FORCE.

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED NOR CAN IT BE DESTROYED.

If Puny Man Could Accomplish Either of These Impossible Things He Could Cause "the Wreck of Matter and the Crash of Worlds."

If you could imagine an earthworm trying to run the Niagara Electric Lighting and Power Transmission works, you would have some faint idea of the capacity of the greatest human genius that ever lived to run the visible universe. That is probably why the wisest of us is not permitted to understand the final secrets of nature.

Here is a good example. Take a rifle into a place sufficiently far from the habitations of men; put the butt on the ground and support it so that the barrel points straight up and pull the trigger. The bullet will leave the muzzle with a velocity of, say, 3,000 feet a second. It will rise to an enormous height, come to a standstill for an infinitesimal fraction of a second and begin to fall back again. It will strike the earth with very nearly but not quite the same velocity as it left the muzzle of the gun. It would be exactly the same but for the resistance of the air.

What has happened is this: The explosion of the powder has changed a solid into a gas, and the expansive energy of this has driven the bullet upward. In other words, it has for the time overcome that mysterious force by which the earth draws everything toward its own center.

But when the energy of the exploded powder is exactly balanced by the pull of gravitation the bullet falls back. In the first second after its turn it falls 16 feet, in the next 32, in the next 64, in the next 128, and so on till it returns with ever increasing velocity whence it started.

Nothing has been lost, nothing gained. The gases set free by the explosion of the powder weigh exactly as much as the solid. Some of the energy has been used as heat, some in propelling the bullet. Gravitation, overcome for awhile, has reasserted itself. The sum of matter and force in the universe is absolutely unchanged.

This is as true of the quickened beat of a girl's heart when she meets her lover as it is of the march of the planets and suns through the fields of space. Every atom of matter, every unit of force, throughout the universe is constant, external and exactly balanced, and the whole strength and genius of humanity could not increase or diminish them by the slightest fraction.

Now, let us imagine what would happen if man could make that bullet strike the earth with greater or less force than it left the muzzle of the gun. He would either have increased or decreased the total of universal energy, and in either case he would have thrown first the solar system and then the whole universe out of gear.

The earth and all the other planets would begin to revolve in different orbits. The sun, with its family of worlds, would alter its path round the unknown center about which it revolves. Then world would be hurled against world and sun against sun, and stars and planets would be reduced to the flaming gases from which they cooled into solids and liquids before time began to be.

Just the same catastrophe would happen if man could either create or entirely destroy a grain of sand on the seashore. The balance of the universe, in which swing stars and planets, whose weight is inexpressible in human figures (this tiny world of ours weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons), is infinitely more delicate than that which the chemist has to keep in an airtight case and at an even temperature lest a breath of air should throw it out of gear.

Thus the destruction or creation of a grain of sand would change the orbit of the earth round the sun. In the one case it would be drawn closer and closer to the sun, perhaps after thousands of revolutions to be swallowed up in fiery ruin. In the other case it would gradually leave the sun and year by year wander farther away into regions of space where human life would be impossible.

The result of the dislocation of such a stupendous system, which has worked with unfailing exactitude for countless ages, is, of course, utterly beyond the scope of human imagination, and yet such a seeming trifle as the creation or destruction of a single grain of sand might, and probably would, plunge it into utter chaos and ruin.—Pearson's.

His Ability.

"And how is my old school friend Bimson getting on?" said the man who had returned to his native city after a long absence.

"Oh, he's doing first rate."

"But he was such a bright boy we always expected he would display especial ability."

"Well, I don't know that he hasn't displayed especial ability."

"I never hear him mentioned in connection with any of your elections."

"No; that's just the point. He has shown ability to go ahead quietly and build up a business. He doesn't have to run for office."—Washington Star.

A Pot Walloper.

The parliamentary register for 1898 showed that there was then only one pot walloper in all England. One seeing the term for the first time might easily imagine that a pot walloper was a species of ichthyosaurus or some other reptile of a past age. It will be discovered upon inquiry, however, that the term "pot walloper" is literally one who boils a pot and was applied to voters in certain boroughs of England where, before the passage of the reform bill of 1832, the qualifications for suffrage was to have boiled (walloped) his own pot in the parish for six months.

[illegible]

There is a species of "shopping" pursued by women that is not shopping at all. A woman will start out early in the morning on a tour of this kind and return at night utterly fagged. ... [illegible] ... American.

Devastating Power of Locusts.

A swarm of these insects stopped the advance of a Russian army. They filled the air and blinded both officers and men, so that the former could give no orders, and even if they had done so the men could not have obeyed them. The horses would not face them, and they lay on the ground many inches thick. Every man and horse in the army was incrusted with the insects, and their clothing was literally eaten off the men as they stood helpless and blinded. The railways were useless, as the locusts covered the rails, and the oil which exuded from their bodies when crushed prevented the driving wheels from "biting." After they had settled whole regiments were detached for the purpose of trampling them to death. Trenches were dug across their path and filled with burning coals, but the crowding swarms actually smothered the fire, so vast were their numbers.

Even in a little island like Cyprus in one year one-fifth of the entire revenue was spent in destroying the locusts, and especially their eggs. When these eggs are laid, they are inclosed in a horny envelope called a "pod," each pod containing 35 eggs. In seven months 1,330 tons of pods were destroyed. Now, a single ton of pods contains 60,000,000 eggs, and yet, in spite of this almost incredible destruction, the locusts are still a dreadful plague and show little if any symptoms of diminution in numbers.

When the World Will Be Full.

If we apply to the future growth of the world's population the rate of increase that obtained during the nineteenth century—one person per hundred per year—we obtain the following forecast:

	Millions of persons.	No. of persons to one square mile.
1900	1,600 or	31
2000	4,325 or	83
2100	11,706 or	225
2200	31,662 or	609
2250	52,073 or	1,001

As there are 52,000,000 square miles of land on the earth, and as we are to consider 1,000 persons to each square mile as the equivalent of the world's being full, it follows that we want a world population of 52,000,000,000 of persons to fulfill this condition.

A glance at the above statement of growth in the world's population shows that the necessary growth from 1,600,000,000 in the year 1900 to the 52,000,000,000 of persons wanted for our purpose will eventuate in the year 2250, almost 350 years ahead of the present time, when, as the illustration suggests, it may be necessary to hang out a notice to the effect that the world is full to the utmost limit.—Cosmopolitan.

How He Knows.

Fogg says that he has noticed that women never wear veils to protect their complexions or to make their wrinkles less assertive. They invariably wear them to keep their hair in place. He knows, because he has always been told so.—Boston Transcript.

Twenty Times a Day at Least.

In every street of every populous city in the universe, the question, "What is the best thing for a cough?" is reiterated. The true answer to all these queries consists of six words—Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. When all other preparations fail, this accomplishes a swift, a perfect cure. But deal with the cough while it is merely a cough; don't wait till the lungs are honeycombed. Up to that point the article is a specific; beyond it only a palliative. For sale by the entire drug trade at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Great saving by purchasing large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—Cuban railroads are compelled by their charters to carry mails free.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

—To prevent stoves, or even farm utensils, from rusting, when not in use, rub them over with a rag dipped into kerosene.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Michigan's school fund permits of a per capita appropriation of two dollars.

Experience convinces. See for yourself how quickly Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh or cold in the head. We mail trial size for 10c. Full size 50c. All druggists.

Ely Bros., 55 Warren St., New York.

Clifton, Arizona, Jan. 20, 1899.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanet cure for cold in head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, Dell M. Potter, Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

—The census shows that the number of Indians in Massachusetts increased from 428 in 1891 to 587 in 1900.

How Are Your Kidneys!

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

—A barrel of water fills a box two by two feet and 17 1-3 inches deep.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

—A tumbler contains about ten ounces of water; a teacup six ounces.

How appropriately we associate "Love's Young Dream" with a sweet, pure complexion, such as invariably follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. A beautiful skin purifier.

—Six bushels of fine wheat when ground yield 280 pounds of flour.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

—The death rate in the United States [illegible]

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

San Francisco is to have a five story ... building exclusively for physi[cians] ...

... let the little ones suffer from ... other torturing diseases. No ... Doan's Ointment cures ... can harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

After you once know the virtues of

Hale's Honey

OF

Horehound and Tar

you will never be without it. Coughs, colds and sore throats are quickly relieved and soon cured by its wonderful healing power. For sale in drug stores. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Largest size cheapest.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 433

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WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Our goods will bear the closest inspection as to quality and price. We have a large and carefully selected line of

Choice Family Groeries

Our stock is complete in every detail, and will always be found the very best the market affords: and the prices defy successful competition. We also have an extensive line of

Crockery, China

Glassware and Lamps, which is up-to-date in every respect. Our prices on these goods are very low. A call will convince you.

M. G. AUSTIN & CO.,

WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World ONLY $2.00 Per Year. Cash in Advance.

[illegible]

ABSOLUTELY PURE OLD RYE

WHISKEY

From Distillery Direct to Consumer.

In order to introduce our Six-Years-Old, Gilt-Edge, Pure, Copper-Distilled Rye Whiskey in all parts of the country, we will send it, put up in bottles, securely packed, in a plain box, to any point in the United States, either by freight or express, at the following prices:

1 full quart bottle for only $1.25
2 full quart bottles for only $2.00
3 full quart bottles for only $2.70
4 full quart bottles for only $3.20

FREE

with every order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a sample quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Blackberry. Please state which kind you prefer.

We do not pay express or freight charges, but add this quart bottle of our best wine free of charge to recompense buyers for the small amount they pay to railroad or express companies for delivering the goods to them. It is cheapest to order goods sent by freight, unless you are in a hurry or live within two hundred miles of this city.

This offer is made to induce you to try our GILT EDGE RYE, an absolutely pure Whiskey, distilled from best grain at our own distillery. Once you try this Whiskey you will always want it.

As to our responsibility, we refer to any business house in Williamsport.

Remit by express money order, Post Office money order or registered letter. All orders filled same day as received. Siegel Bros., Distillers, Williamsport, Pa. [illegible]

MANSFIELD NORMAL SCHOOL

A SUPERIOR TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

This makes the best possible school for those desiring a GENERAL EDUCATION.

ADDED DEPARTMENTS, presided over in this school by SPECIALISTS—COLLEGE PREPARATORY, ART, MUSIC, ELOCUTION, BUSINESS.

TUITION FREE.

Beautiful buildings and surroundings, best of table board, commodious and pleasant rooms.

DISCIPLINE KIND BUT FIRM. The most elevating, intellectual, moral and social influences.

Fall term begins September 3, 1901. Winter term, December 2, 1901.

For catalogue and all information, address the Principal,

ANDREW THOMAS SMITH, Ph. D.,
August 2, 1901-9m. Mansfield, Pa.

The most brilliant gem that was ever taken from the earth would not amount to much if there were no people to appreciate its beauty and to vie with each other for its possession.

The most spacious store, the most carefully selected stock of goods, the cleverest corps of clerks will not avail unless people know about them.

Knowledge of such things is spread in various ways. A passerby may drop in and be impressed. He may tell his neighbor, and he in turn may tell somebody else.

That is one way, and there are some merchants who today think it is good enough. Modern development, however, has supplied in newspapers the best means. They go into every home in the land, however humble, however magnificent. Through them all of the information can be supplied, not to one, but to thousands.

Are you using this paper to the best advantage?

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

WESTWARD.							EASTWARD.					
No. 3	No. 7	No. 5	No. 11	No. 1	No. 29	STATIONS.	No. 16	No. 2	No. 6	No. 14	No. 12	No. 10
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Leave. Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
9.10	7.25	2.25		8.55		New York	7.00	7.00	7.55	12.52	6.30	8.00
6.10	6.10	6.10		9.33		Carbondale	5.45	5.45	5.45		8.53	8.53
3.49	1.10	8.15	6.33	9.26	6.25	Susquehanna	12.30	1.32	2.30	6.45	12.23	2.26
	note		6.48		6.50	Great Bend	11.41			6.25	note	
4.30	1.45	8.55	7.15	2.58	7.20	Binghamton	10.51	1.01	1.53	6.00	11.40	1.43
			7.31		7.37	Union	10.22			5.88		
5.06	2.15	9.25	7.56	3.25	8.04	Owego	9.51	12.32	1.21	5.13	11.00	1.09
5.30		9.51	8.32	3.49	8.40	Waverly	9.11	12.08	12.53	4.39	10.28	12.42
6.09	3.05	10.20	9.05	4.13	9.18	Elmira	8.26	11.45	12.28	4.00	9.58	12.16
6.45	3.31	10.47	9.35	4.38	9.54	Corning	7.45	11.21	12.01	3.24	9.18	11.50
7.10			9.56	4.54	10.19	Addison	6.55	11.05	11.45	3.02	8.56	11.31
7.59			10.40		11.15	Canisteo	6.09	10.34		2.23	8.15	
8.22	4.35	11.50	10.55	5.35	11.40	Hornellsville	6.00	10.28	11.05	2.15	8.05	10.50
11.30	7.05			8.00	4.45	Buffalo		8.00	8.10		4.00	5.10
1.56	8.08			9.09	9.09	Niagara Falls		7.15	7.15		12.45	6.43
11.35	6.5[illegible]	2.15		8.50	2.42	Salamanca		7.10	8.40	11.15	5.10	8.30
11.45	7.00	2.08			2.50	Jamestown			6.48	8.57	8.06	6.35
6.30	12.30	7.40			9.30	Cleveland			11.30		8.30	1.00
6.50		2.45			6.50	Cincinnati			6.25			
7.36	9.45	5.20			7.35	Chicago			8.00		9.00	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Arrive. Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except 29, which does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown, and Hornellsville and Buffalo. Jefferson Div. trains 4, 2, 1, 23 run daily except Sunday; trains 20, 22, 3 run daily; trains 34, 25, 29 run Sundays only. No. 7 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 14 does not run Sundays between Jamestown and Salamanca. No. 7 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. No. 12 will stop at Great Bend to pick up passengers for New York. Trains 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 are vestibuled.

Additional trains going East—No. 24, daily local, leaves Hornellsville 4.10 p. m., Canisteo 4.18, Addison 5.06, Corning 5.35, Elmira 6.21, Waverly 6.56, Owego 7.33, Binghamton 8.20, Great Bend 8.48, arrives at Susquehanna 9.05, p. m. Trains 38 and 22, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna.

Additional Trains going West—No. 15, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 12.15 p. m., Great Bend 12.31, Binghamton 1.07, Owego 1.59, Waverly 2.34, Elmira 3.11, Corning 3.47, Addison 4.11, Canisteo 5.00, arrives at Hornellsville 5.10 p. m. Trains 27 and 21 daily except Sunday, from New York and Carbondale, arrive at Binghamton 10.16 p. m. and 12.04 noon.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	17	103	STATIONS.	18	108	112
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Lve. Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elmira	10.35	1.22	8.08
6.00	2.38	7.29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8.03	[illegible]	9.23	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.28	3.54	8.5[illegible]	Wayland	8.33	11.11	6.58
9.15	5.55	10.45	Rochester	6.50	9.25	5.00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

TIOGA DIVISION.

105	107	109	STATIONS.	102	104	106
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	Lve. Arr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5.08	9.35	4.50	Elmira	9.15	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.07	2.05	4.13
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.56
9.10	11.9[illegible]	6.40	Mansfield	7.30	12.30	8.37
10.00	11.40	7.00	Blossburg	7.30	11.00	8.15
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Nos. 17, 18 and 108 run daily except Sunday; others run daily. All trains daily except Sundays.

No. 1[illegible], local, S[illegible] leaves Rochester at 8.30 a. m., Wayland [illegible] 11 a. m., Bath 11.01 a. m., Corning 11.47, arriving at Elmira at 12.17 p. m. No. 113, daily except Sunday and Monday, leaves Elmira [illegible] a. m., Corning 4.10 a. m., Bath 4.4[illegible], Wayland [illegible], arrives at Rochester at [illegible] a. m. [illegible] cars. Through Pullman sleeping cars [illegible] Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to western [illegible] coast and California points; also [illegible] Binghamton and Albany. [illegible] Connections made at Binghamton [illegible] Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, [illegible] Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Lake George. Dining and cafe cars. Trains protected by [illegible] block signal system.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.

W. G. MACEDWARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS

Windbreaks in winter are beneficial.

Be sure that each colony has a good fertile queen.

Arrange so that no stock shall run in the apiary.

It will not do to confine bees on combs of pollen.

Bees must be kept very quiet if they are to winter well.

Do not leave on the hive any upper stories or boxes of any kind.

You can feed sirup only on warm days before cold weather sets in.

Division boards should be used in all weak colonies, thus contracting the space.

Chaff cushion divisions are preferable to boards alone, as they are warmer.

Bees may readily be wintered in a cellar if an even temperature can be kept up.

The cheapest and best way to protect the bees in winter is by using good chaff hives.

A good way to keep the extra combs is to hang them in a rack in a dry room.—Toronto (Ont.) Mail.

How to Cure a Balky Horse.

When a horse balks, no matter how badly he sulks or how ugly he is, do not beat him, do not throw sand in his ears; don't use a rope on his front legs, or even burn straw under him. Quietly go and pat him on the head a moment; take a hammer, or even pick up a stone in the street; tell the driver to sit still, take the reins and hold them quietly while you lift up either front foot. Give each nail a light tap, and a good smart tap on the frog; drop his foot quickly, and then chirp to him to go. In 99 cases out of 100 the horse will go right along about his business, but the driver must keep his lines taut and not pull or jerk him back. — John Haines, in Farm and Home.

His Characteristics.

Visitor—Who do you take after, Bobby, your papa or mamma?

Bobby Jones—That depends: when Aunt Sarah's here ma says I take after her folks, and when Uncle Silas is here ma says I'm a regular Jones. They're both r r rich! Leslie's Weekly.

One Perfect Boy.

"I never heard of but one perfect boy," said Johnny, pensively, as he sat in the corner doing penance.

"And who was that?" asked mamma.

"Papa—when he was little," was the answer.

And silence reigned for the space of five minutes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Terrible Tommy.

Tommy—Please, sir, won't you show me your room some day?

Visitor—Why, certainly; but why do you ask?

Tommy—'Cos sister said it was better than your company, and I don't think so.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Lots of Them Willing.

"They seem to be making a lot of fuss over this girl who traveled 2,500 miles to marry," she remarked.

"Isn't it unusual?" he asked.

"It may be unusual, but there is nothing extraordinary about it," she answered. "Why, I know girls who would travel twice as far for the same purpose, if assured of success at the end of the journey."—Chicago Post.

As to Voting Machines.

"Looking for a good voting machine, are they?" asked the tramp. "Well, why don't they take Hungry Bill?"

"But you don't understand," he was told. "It's a machine they want—a voting machine."

"Well that's just what Bill is," he replied. "Votes as reg'lar and as fast as anybody could ask. I've knowed him, when properly greased with the coin, to vote 18 times at one election." —Chicago Post.

Echoes of Bankruptcy.

The Bankrupt (sighing) — I still have my flowers. Fresh and sparkling in the morning sun, they'll still console me.

Sympathetic Friend—That's strange. They ought to remind you of your trouble.

The Bankrupt—Why?

Sympathetic Friend—Because, like your bills, they are all over dew.—N. Y. Times.

Quiet Furnishings.

Mrs. Minks (proudly showing her new home)—The furnishings you see are not at all ostentatious. They are very quiet.

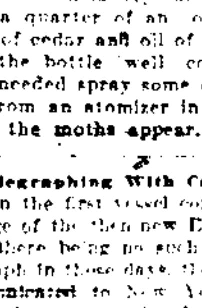
Mrs. Winks (enviously)—Yes, I notice you have no piano.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Difference.

A word of wisdom is forgot:
It swiftly disappears.
But if you say a foolish thing
It worries you for years.
—Washington Star.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root [illegible] by druggists [illegible] sample [illegible] free, also pamphlet [illegible] all about [illegible] thousands of [illegible] suffers [illegible] & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and [illegible]

BATHROOM PORTIERE.

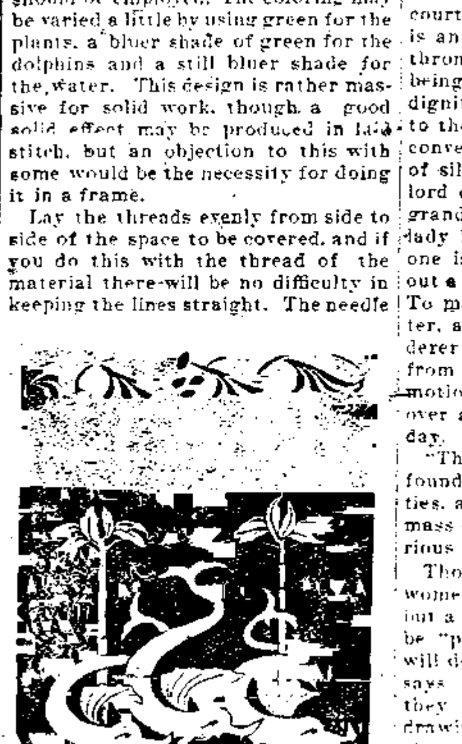
Materials That Are Effective and Useful in Working Out the Design Given Herewith.

A bathroom portiere should be of a material that will not spoil if splashed with water. Linen is very suitable, especially the heavier makes, and any of the rough kinds of oatmeal cloth, frieze or serge could also be used. A most effective working of the design given herewith may be carried out in the following way: Choose a heavy linen huckaback for the material, and darn the entire design in shades of sea green Harris thread. Thread is preferable to crewel, because, though there is nothing to equal crewel for bold, effective workings, it is not suitable in this instance, as it will shrink if wet. It may be safely used on frieze or serge, or any woolen material, as then the whole thing will be equally affected by the damp and hot steam of the bath.

If the entire design is darned, be sure that the darning all runs one way, as it never looks so well if done in different directions; but variety may be obtained by working the plants in half outline with heavy veining, and in this case a few extra veins should be added or the leaves will look meager. A good way of increasing the effect of veins is to make a series of small dots on each side by working two stitches one over the other. This may be done with the center vein only, leaving the others plain.

The water lines should be strongly defined and worked in a thick stem or rope stitch. The darned dolphins will require outlining, and for this and the veining of the fins, etc., a darker shade than that used for the darning should be employed. The coloring may be varied a little by using green for the plants, a bluer shade of green for the dolphins and a still bluer shade for the water. This design is rather massive for solid work, though a good solid effect may be produced in laid stitch, but an objection to this with some would be the necessity for doing it in a frame.

Lay the threads evenly from side to side of the space to be covered, and if you do this with the thread of the material there will be no difficulty in keeping the lines straight. The needle



BATHROOM PORTIERE.

is passed through to the back, and brought up again, not quite close, but at a sufficient distance to allow an intermediate stitch being taken backward; thus the threads would be laid alternately — first, third, second, fourth and so on. This gives a better hold on the material than if they were laid consecutively.

When the whole space is covered in this way, lay other single threads across at regular intervals and sew them down with stitches at even distances. This work requires to be regular and even, both in laying the threads and also in the cross threads and the stitches that hold them down. It may be shaded by using various colors for the under layers of threads and working them in after the manner of ordinary shading in stitches, of various lengths, but let them be as long as possible, or it will look rough.

An embroidered portiere should not hang too full or you break the continuity of the design. For an ordinary doorway the usual double width material will be found sufficient, and in making up care should be taken that it is heavy enough to hang well. As it is to exclude draughts, it should hang to the ground, and it is sometimes well to sew weights at intervals along the hem. The brass rods which open with the doors are quite the best means of hanging a portiere, for if it has to be pushed back every time the door is opened in a very short time the material will become worn where the hand naturally catches hold of it.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Exterminate Moths.

Maria Parloa gives the following mixture, termed "moth essence," as a destroyer of moths: Mix together one quart of alcohol, one ounce each of carbolic acid crystals and camphor, a quarter of an ounce each of oil of cedar and oil of eucalyptus. Keep the bottle well corked, and when needed spray some of the mixture from an atomizer in the places where the moths appear.

Telegraphing With Cannons.

When the first vessel completed the passage of the then new Erie canal in 1825, there being no such thing as a telegraph in those days, the news was communicated to New York and to Buffalo by cannons placed within hearing of each other [illegible] from [illegible] The signal was [illegible]

COURT PRESENTATIONS.

One Writer Says They Are No Longer a Mark of Standing, Another Asserts the Opposite.

Since it is the pleasure of King Edward VII. and his lovely queen to revive gorgeous court ceremonials, more than ever it will be the desire of all the moths in vanity, fair to flaunt their beautiful costumes for one brief hour at the dazzling functions. Mabel Percy Haskell, describing the delights and difficulties attending court presentation at Buck-

ALEXANDRA, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

ingham palace, says in the Woman's Home Companion that, while it is a desirable privilege and a patent of respectability, it is no longer a mark of social standing nor a privilege attending a long pedigree.

A certain great lady said: "In court the word is 'hush,' and there is an awe-inspiring stillness in the throneroom when a drawing-room is being held. Everyone is rigid with dignity, and etiquette is carried out to the finest degree. No laughter, no conversation, nothing but the rustle of silken robes, and the voice of the lord chamberlain as he announces in grand stage tones the name of the lady moving toward the throne. No one is ever presented at court without a thorough training for the event. To make a mistake is a serious matter, and usually the name of a blunderer in the royal presence is erased from the books. Every step, every motion, is practiced by the debutante over and over again before the great day.

"The slow, gliding step, the profound courtesy before their majesties, and the deft management of the mass of court trains are things of serious moment."

Those folly-stricken American women who feel that life is nothing but a hollow mockery unless they can be "presented" at an English court, will doubtless go into deep mourning, says the Boston Transcript, when they hear that Queen Alexandra is drawing even more exclusive lines about her royal person than were the rule with her predecessor. Hitherto it has never been very difficult for an American woman to be "received" at court. The chief requisite was a "pull," and "pulls" are the chief stock in trade of the vast majority of the American society women residing in or visiting London. But the value of the "pull" appears to be threatened by the new queen, for it is said that henceforth people are to be "presented" only by special invitation, not merely to the lady who does the "presenting," but to the debutante as well. In consequence the "drawing-rooms" will be the exclusive of the exclusive, and "presentations" therefore will be in greater demand than ever.

Simple Little Beauty Hint.

Women as they grow older are troubled with the deposit of flesh about the neck and chin. This can be prevented, or at least decreased, by exercise with the head, especially with the backward motion, which stretches the neck muscles. After repeating these a number of times, the motion from side to side can be used, and also the rotation of the head. These muscles are seldom put into action by women, so that they become flaccid and the fat is deposited in them. A small amount of exercise daily regularly persisted in will accomplish much more then one would believe. If unable to take as much general exercise as is necessary to keep in good bodily condition have massage twice a week, if not more. It would be better to deny one's self some other things in order to have this great aid to the maintenance of health, not to mention looks.—Chicago Daily News.

Children's Social Liberties.

The social liberties of the American child are one of the evils of this country. Children's dances and children's parties, once given in the afternoon, have intruded into the evening and are sending thousands of our children to their beds in a state of excitement which means no good for their future. It stands to reason that no child can, with his or her unformed strength, burn the candle at both ends.—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Clear a Greasy Skin.

For a greasy skin nothing is better than the combination of an ounce of dried rose leaves, half a pint of white wine vinegar and half a pint of rose water. Let the vinegar stand on the rose leaves for a week, then add the rose water. Use a tablespoonful in a cup of distilled water.

A Mere Pattern.

[illegible]

...was as the commonest and the largest of the Christmas island land crabs is the well known robber crab, which is found h... of the tropical islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans. It sometimes reaches a length of two feet and may measure seven inches across the back. Its colors are of a very gaudy description, the ground color being a bright red, upon which there are stripes of yellow, but in some cases a purplish blue is the prevailing tint.

The eyes are fixed on stalks which can be moved independently of one another, and there are two pairs of feelers, one long, the other short. The latter pair are continually jerked up and down. There is a pair of powerful claws, then several walking legs. In general appearance these animals are much more like rather stout lobsters than crabs, and one's first encounter with one of these creatures in the middle of a forest far from the sea is productive of much astonishment on both sides.

Another species of land crab common in Christmas island is a little bright red animal which in general shape is much like the common shore crab. This variety makes burrows in the ground, and in some places the soil is honeycombed with hundreds of holes. The crabs spend most of their time collecting dead leaves, which they carry in their claws, holding them up over their heads, and drag down into their burrows, into which they scuttle at the least alarm.—Pearson's Magazine.

Crabs In Disguise.

Human beings are not the only creatures that have discovered the appetizing, though indigestible, qualities of crabs, and some of these animals have been compelled to resort to various defensive measures. Disguise is one of these and is practiced with great effect by spider crabs.

These deliberately bite up seaweeds and plant them on their backs, very soon establishing a growth which harmonizes perfectly with the surroundings and deceives many an enemy. Should the weeds grow too vigorously, the crab industriously prunes them with his claws and every now and then scrapes the whole lot off and starts a fresh garden on his roof, so to speak.

The sponge crab behaves in a similar manner, nipping off little bits of living sponge and sticking them on his back, where they grow vigorously. The same end is served as in the other case. It is very amusing to keep crabs of one or other of these kinds in an aquarium and deprive them of the usual means of concealment.

They get very nervous and agitated and try to cover themselves with bits of paper or anything else that may be provided. One such captive is said to have had a little greatcoat made for him, which he put on in a hurry as soon as it was handed to him.

The Karroo Bush of South Africa.

The karroo bush provides against drought by roots of enormous length, stretching under ground to a depth of many feet. At the end of a ten months' drought, when the earth is baked brick dust for two feet from the surface, if you break the dried stalk of a karroo bush three inches high you will find running down the center a tiny thread of pale, green tinted tissue still alive with sap.—Fortnightly Review.

Misinformed.

Little Mabel—Papa, does our family own a planet?

Papa—What nonsense, child! Who put that idea into your head?

Little Mabel—Why, I asked the teacher last night what big star it was above us, and she said it wasn't a star, but a planet, and that it was Ma's.—Town and Country.

It Wasn't Necessary.

"What are you doing, Freddie?" said the painfully smart boy's uncle.

"Drawin pictures on my slate."

"What is this supposed to represent?"

"A locomotive."

"But why don't you draw the cars?"

"Why, uh, the locomotive draws the cars."—Exchange.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl Street,
New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Man That Came With Columbus Saw Haitians Playing Ball.

"The world was a long time learning the uses and value of rubber," says H. L. Armstrong in Ainslee's. "For two centuries after the Spaniards saw the gum in the hands of natives of the new world it was little more than a curiosity. Old Herrea, who went with Columbus on his second voyage, made a note of an elastic ball which was molded from the gum of a tree. At their games the nude Haitians made it bound high in the air. The Aztecs were familiar with the gum and called it ule, and from them the Spaniards learned to smear it on their coats to keep out the wet. They had crossed the seas for gold and never dreamed of a time when the sticky milk the uncouth Indians drew from strange trees would be worth more than the treasure of the hills.

"Jose, king of Portugal, in 1555, comes down to us as the wearer of a pair of boots sent out to Para to be covered with a waterproof gum. Yet 300 years were to elapse before a Connecticut Yankee should make a pair of boots of rubber which would not decompose. Dr. Priestly, author of a work on 'Perspective,' now forgotten, recorded that caoutchouc (pronounced kachook) was useful in small cubes for rubbing out pencil marks; hence the name rubber. The India linked with it refers to the savages who gathered it in the Amazon wilderness. Dr. Priestly's cubes were half an inch long and sold for 3 shillings, or 75 cents, apiece—a stiff price for the finest rubber today is $1 a pound. Its price for ten years has ranged from 62 cents to $1.09.

"The conversion of the gum to useful purposes made but slow headway. The first waterproof cloth in 1797 was the work of an Englishman. It was tentative, and, of course, it would not stand heat. In 1823 Charles Mackintosh of Glasgow discovered naphtha and, dissolving rubber in it, produced a varnish which, when spread on cloth, made it really impervious to water. Most of the rubber used in the world still comes from equatorial South America, and the forests where the Indians gathered ule are as dense today and almost as little known to white men as in the time of Cortez."

Why They Were Selected.

It has been recorded that General Henry Knox, in 1783, was the "greatest" of 11 distinguished officers of the army, weighing 280 pounds. Noah Brooks, in his book entitled "Henry Knox," gives the following incident relating to the general's full habit:

With a Captain Sargent, he was selected to present the hard case of the starving and naked men at Valley Forge to the attention of a committee of congress. One of the congressmen, wishing to show his wit and sarcasm, said that he had never seen a fatter man than General Knox nor a better dressed man than his associate.

Knox managed to keep his temper and remained silent, but his subordinate retorted, "The corps, out of respect to congress and themselves, have sent as their representatives the only man who had an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body and the only other man who possessed a complete suit of clothes."

Our System of Notation.

Some system of notation has been used since time out of memory. The first record we have of it is of figures written with a stick on a flat surface covered with sand. Before that all calculations were made with pebbles, beans and the like. Even now the Chinese do their calculating with little stones or beads strung on wires, in a frame. The Romans first used vertical lines—I, II, III, etc.—to express numbers. The Arabic figures, which we commonly use at the present time, are of much earlier date.

The Arabic system is chiefly valuable on account of the great convenience it affords by giving a figure a value according to the place it occupies in the line. By this system the most enormous sums can be expressed by the ten little characters which form the numerical alphabet.

Metaphor.

The Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger says: "We once heard Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt eulogize Mrs. Stanton, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Susan B. Anthony as follows: 'These are the women who laid themselves down in the dust, as it were, to form a bridge over which you and I might go dry shod.'

"Once we heard the president of Brown university describe the old charter oak, first as a safety vault, then as a hearthstone, and at last he made a lightning change and brought out the old tree as the rudder to the ship of state. That beat anything we ever heard and the greater surprise, too, coming as it did from such a profound scholar."

Cheating the Cat.

The meanest man is an old town in many guises and in considerable numbers, but the meanest woman is a recent discovery. She lives in Philadelphia, and for the sake of saving a cent a day she cheats the cat by giving her each morning a saucerful of milk, and after about two teaspoonfuls of it have been lapped up she dilutes the milk with water and continues to do so till evening. When remonstrated with by her husband recently she said: "Well, the cat doesn't know the difference. It looks like milk, anyhow, and if I didn't thin it out for her we'd have to have 2 cents' worth for breakfast each day."—Philadelphia Record.

Water.

The ocean is a huge spring, containing not only salt, but many other minerals, in solution. The Dead sea is charged with such elements almost to saturation. Only distilled water is pure. By distillation sea water itself is rendered drinkable, though not pleasant.

In Days of Old.

"The old idea," said the lecturer, "was an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

"Yes," concluded one of his hearers, "[illegible] there were no painless dentists in those days either."—Detroit Free Press.

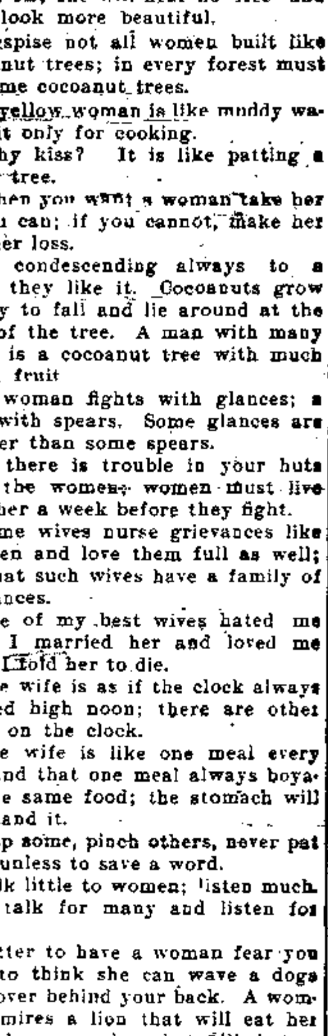
There are lots of people who will not [illegible] ne and variety exceed those of any other cost sent.

Pithy and Piquant Maxims of an African Who Has Had Fifty-Five Wives.

Who shall be considered qualified to speak with wisdom on the subject of women if it is not he who has had 55 wives.

Obendaga is a Senegalese chief whose spouses have numbered precisely two score and fifteen. Obendaga has studied all of them. He believes he knows something of womankind. What he knows has crystallized into maxims of great pith and piquancy. Here are some of them:

"Wives are like weeds, sometimes; unless you choke them they choke



THE SENEGALESE PHILOSOPHER.

you—unless you cut them off they poison you.

"When a woman smiles and keeps her teeth shut, marry her for a colula who can bite when she laughs.

"When a woman weeps pat her once; if she still weeps, beat her twice.

"If you do not like a woman's ear cut it off; she will hear no less and may look more beautiful.

"Despise not all women built like cocoanut trees; in every forest must be some cocoanut trees.

"A yellow woman is like muddy water, fit only for cooking.

"Why kiss? It is like patting a sugar tree.

"When you want a woman take her if you can; if you cannot, make her feel her loss.

"Be condescending always to a wife; they like it. Cocoanuts grow simply to fall and lie around at the foot of the tree. A man with many wives is a cocoanut tree with much fallen fruit.

"A woman fights with glances; a man with spears. Some glances are sharper than some spears.

"If there is trouble in your huts shift the women; women must live together a week before they fight.

"Some wives nurse grievances like children and love them full as well; see that such wives have a family of grievances.

"One of my best wives hated me when I married her and loved me when I told her to die.

"One wife is as if the clock always marked high noon; there are other hours on the clock.

"One wife is like one meal every day, and that one meal always boyada, the same food; the stomach will not stand it.

"Slap some, pinch others, never pat them unless to save a word.

"Talk little to women; listen much. They talk for many and listen for few.

"Better to have a woman fear you than to think she can wave a dog's to a lover behind your back. A woman admires a lion that will eat her more than a monkey that will chatter for her peanuts.

"The wink is not known in Senegal; we do not blink at the sun or at each other. What we see, we see. What is, we see; what is not, other countries can wink at.

"Fifty-five wives are like a long journey. When the traveler wearies he can rest by the wayside in the moonlight.

"The less clothes a wife wears the more she has to hide in her head if she would keep it from you. Clothes are foolish; tattooing is far more ornamental and does not chafe. Tailors are like monkeys' tails, good only for hanging.

"What is art? I never saw it before I came here. In Senegal art as I see it in this country would be for a monkey to hang by its tail in a cocoanut tree and make all tribes believe it was a man in high suspense.

"Wives are useful, particularly if you smoke. Let their teeth be good; it means better snuff.

"Marry much. Do not take it seriously. Often bad wives make good widows. It is hard to be the widower of a good widow.

"When the cooks spoil the broth in our land we put them in the pot to make more. It solves the question of food.

"Many women would rather be one of 55 wives than one of none."

Considerate.

"Don't you think you could drive that mule without the use of profanity?" inquired the person of refinement.

"Yes," answered the canal boatman. "I reckon I could get along all right. But it would get powerful lonesome for a mule."—Washington Star.

Her Point of View.

Husband—Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face?

Wife—No, I did not; but if it is so, I presume it is a wise provision of nature to let the world know what sort of a husband a woman has.—N. Y. Weekly.

YOUR FAITH will be as [illegible] if you try [illegible]

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

[illegible]

Karl's Clover Root Tea [illegible] the Stomach

ONCE IS ENOUGH TO SEE

Gustave Dore's portrait of Dante is worth seeing—once. But once is enough. Some such look you notice on the faces of those who have suffered, and still suffer, much physical pain, people subject to rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, periodic headache, lumbago, or pain from some old lesion. This pain habit puts its marks on them, as the custom of handling ropes crooks a sailor's fingers; or as too much riding of a bicycle stamps a worried expression on certain faces. No wonder people said of the Italian poet as he passed along, "There goes

THE MAN WHO NEVER LAUGHS."

The complaints above named all yield to the action of Benson's Porous Plasters, and quickly too. Not only those, but colds and coughs, kidney and liver affections, all congestions and muscular strains, diseases of the chest, asthma and all ailments which are open to external treatment. It is frequently said that *Benson's Plaster is Pain's Master*. It cures when others are not even able to relieve. For thirty years the leading external remedy. The old-style plasters, as well as salves, liniments, oils, etc., have little or no efficacy as compared with it. Use it. Trust it. Keep it in the house. Ask for Benson's Plaster; take no other. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect Nov. 3, 1901.

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Lyons	....	8 50	3 50	6 30	8 50	....
Geneva	....	9 35	4 27	7 15	9 35	....
Dresden	....	10 02	4 54	7 35	10 02	....
Penn Yan ar	....	10 28	5 28	8 23	10 28	....
Penn Yan lv.	....	9 32	4 27	7 07	9 32	....
Himrods	....	10 17	5 10	7 57	10 17	....
Dundee	....	10 27	5 20	8 07	10 27	....
Watkins	....	10 49	5 43	8 30	10 49	P. M.
Corning ar		11 28	6 25	9 10	11 28	
Corning lv	6 00	11 35	6 32	P. M.		6 32
Lawrenceville	6 27	12 02	7 05			7 05
Elkland	8 07	12 40	7 40			7 40
Knoxville	8 47	12 57	7 58			7 58
Westfield	9 22	1 12	8 13			8 13
Ulysses	11 00	1 50	8 50			8 50
Tioga	6 41	12 15	7 20			7 20
Stokesdale Jct	7 10	12 45	7 55			7 55
Wellsboro ar	7 20	12 55	8 05			8 05
Wellsboro lv	6 50	12 25	7 30			7 30
Ansonia	7 25	1 01	8 15			8 15
Blackwells	8 02	1 33	8 53			8 53
Slate Run	8 21	1 55	9 17	A. M.		9 17
Jersey Shore	9 16	2 50	10 16	11 46		10 16
Williamsport	9 50	3 30	10 50	12 20		10 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Reading P. & R	2 50	8 26	5 00	5 50		5 00
Philadelphia	4 35	10 22	6 59	8 19		6 59
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Williamsport	....	7 20	2 40	5 47	7 20	....
Jersey Shore	....	7 50	3 11	6 23	7 50	....
Slate Run	....	8 40	4 00	7 20	8 40	....
Blackwells	....	8 59	4 20	7 40	8 59	....
Ansonia	....	9 30	4 50	8 15	9 30	....
Wellsboro ar	....	10 00	5 20	8 50	10 00	....
Wellsboro lv	....	9 30	4 50	8 20	9 30	....
Stokesdale Jct	....	9 50	5 10	8 40	9 50	....
Tioga	....	10 17	5 36	9 07	10 17	....
Ulysses	....	8 45	4 00	....	8 45	....
Westfield	....	9 22	4 38	....	9 22	....
Knoxville	....	9 38	4 53	....	9 38	....
Elkland	....	9 55	5 10	....	9 55	....
Lawrenceville	....	10 32	5 52	9 22	10 32	P. M.
Corning ar	A. M.	11 00	6 18	9 50	11 00	
Corning lv	7 20	11 07	6 25	p.m.		6 24
Watkins	7 56	11 50	7 05			7 05
Dundee	8 9	12 10	7 28			7 28
Himrods	8 28	12 18	7 38			7 38
Penn Yan ar	9 13	12 58	8 23			8 23
Penn Yan lv	8 17	11 57	7 07			7 07
Dresden	8 44	12 32	7 55			7 55
Geneva	9 20	12 56	8 23			8 23
Lyons	9 45	1 20	8 50			8 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Auburn, N. Y. C	10 30	2 34	9 46			9 45
Syracuse	10 55	3 00	10 40			10 40
Albany	2 30	6 57	2 50			2 50
New York	6 00	9 59	7 00			7 00
Rochester	10 50	2 20	10 00			9 45
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 55			11 55
Niagara Falls	2 45	5 23	12 30			12 30
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains; at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New York.
W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 1, 1901.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sunday Only.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison Lv	7.15	11.10	....	5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.46	11.41	....	5.41	5.41
Osceola	7.51	11.46	....	5.46	5.46
Knoxville	8.00	11.55	....	5.55	5.55
Westfield	8.16	12.11	....	6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	10.00	12.47	....	6.47	6.47
Galeton Ar	10.20	1.00	....	7.00	7.00
Galeton Lv	....	6.2	5.00	....	
Germania	10.26	6.31	5.07	....	7.07
Corbett	10.34	6.44	5.15	....	7.15
Cross Fork Junc	10.58	7.25	5.40	....	7.40
Wharton	11.39	8.04	6.24	....	8.24
Costello	11.49	....	6.34	....	8.38
Austin	11.56	....	6.43	....	8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.25	....	7.10	....	....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.					
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Keating Summit Lv	....	12.40	7.30	9.10	....
Austin	7.00	1.05	8.00	9.50	....
Costello	7.10	1.14	....		
Wharton	7.22	1.26	....	3.10	....
Cross Fork Junc	8.06	2.09	....	4.23	....
Corbett	8.43	2.36	....	5.15	....
Germania	8.43	2.47	....	5.2	....
Galeton Ar	....	....		5.35	....
Galeton Lv	8.53	2.53	....	....	....
Gaines Junc	9.05	3.06	....	....	....
Westfield	9.43	3.43	....	....	....
Knoxville	9.56	3.56	....	....	....
Osceola	10.07	4.06	....	....	....
Elkland	10.12	4.11			
Addison Ar	10.44	4.43			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

STATIONS.	Daily	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da Ex Sun
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ansonia Lv	....	....	9.40	3.20
Manhattan	....	....	9.54	3.35
South Gaines	....	....	9.57	3.39
Gaines Junc	....	....	[illegible]	3.42
Galeton Ar	....	....	10.20	3.55
Galeton Lv	6.2	[illegible]		
Walton	6.47	1.24		
Newfield Junc	7.18	1.50		
West Bingham	7.30	2.06		
Genesee	7.41	2.18		
Shongo	7.48	2.24		
Wellsville Ar	8.06	2.44		
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville Lv	8.30	3.30	....	....
Shongo	8.53	3.45	....	....
Genesee	8.58	3.49	....	....
West Bingham	9.19	3.59	....	....
Newfield Junc	9.27	4.17	....	....
Walton	9.51	4.41	....	....
Galeton Ar	10.10	5.00	....	....
Galeton Lv	....	....	8.59	7.25
Gaines Junc	....	....	9.06	7.39
South Gaines	....	....	9.17	7.40
Manhattan	....	....	9.1	7.44
Ansonia Ar	....	....	9.2	8.00
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	lv. ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3.05	1.00	6.2	Cross Fork	11.50	2.00	6.55
3.55	2.00	7.2	Cross Fork Jc.	11.00	2.10	5.45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar. lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

[illegible] except Sunday at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8:55 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 5:00 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 5:50 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Div.) for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., Pa. Div. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At A[illegible] with Erie R. R., Union Station.

At [illegible] with Erie R. R.

At [illegible] with P. R. R. & E. D.

W. [illegible], Gen'l Supt., Buffalo.
M. J. McMAHON, Dist. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

TROUBLES OVER HAWAII

Fierce War Raging Between Two Factions.

WORKING AT CROSS PURPOSES.

One Crowd Insists on Treating Hawaiians as Foreigners and Giving Them Export Prices—The Other Says They Should Have All Privileges of United States Citizens.

The war between the two factions of our protected manufacturers goes merrily on. One faction believes that the Hawaiian Islanders became full fledged Americans as soon as we annexed Hawaii and that they should be charged full American prices for all goods ordered from our manufacturers. The other faction believes that it is impossible to make full blooded Americans of these benighted foreigners with one stroke of the legislative pen and that a little time should be allowed for them to evolute up to a full appreciation of the blessings of American citizenship, including our high tariff trust prices. These manufacturers, therefore, assume that the Hawaiians prefer low prices and put them on their special or foreign price list, which permits them to get our goods at a saving of from 10 per cent to 50 per cent on the cost to ordinary Americans.

The faction which treats Hawaiians as foreigners is selling goods in Honolulu at such low prices that [illegible] quantities of them are being brought back to California and sold there at a profit in competition with similar goods on which freight has not been paid to Honolulu and return. This is what makes trouble for the members of the other faction. They air their grievances in occasional letters to trade papers. Several have appeared during the last two years in The Iron Age. The following is part of a letter signed "Western Manufacturer," which appeared in The Iron Age of June 27, 1901:

"It so happens that at present the price of our goods is about 25 per cent higher for domestic consumption than the export prices. We had an inquiry for export prices, which we quoted. The order now comes in to be shipped to Honolulu. Is it fair to consider the Hawaiian Islands entitled to export prices?

"Our own opinion is that they have become a part of the United States and should be considered domestic territory as much as Alaska; also we understand our tariff applies to this territory, so that they are prohibited from buying outside, and we are thus enabled to get domestic prices."

This manufacturer's reasoning appears to be sound, but it does not appear to have had the desired effect on the other faction, which, judging from the following letter in The Iron Age of Dec. 5, 1901, is still continuing its pernicious practice of treating Hawaiians as foreigners:

"Your journal has from time to time called attention to the demoralizing practice of many American manufacturers of still continuing 'export prices' in the Hawaiian Islands notwithstanding [illegible] [illegible] "There are no custom house [illegible] to prevent goods sold at the export price being re-entered in the United States, which has been and is being done, to the great detriment of many of your readers.

"It would be the proper thing if all manufacturers would take the same view of it as a leading manufacturer, who recently wrote a letter as follows:

"'We discontinued the use of export prices for the Hawaiian Islands some time ago, as we now consider that this united country is a part of the great republic. We do not see any logical reason why its inhabitants, in consideration of the great privilege of flying the stars and stripes, should not pay the present high American values on the commodities they consume.'"

The Iron Age says that "this hits the nail on the head, and we hope the publication of this letter will enlighten some American manufacturers who do not seem to know that the Hawaiian Islands are no longer export but domestic trade."

The situation is clear. Our tariff fostered "infants" have become overgrown, dictatorial trusts. They charge us two prices for their goods and point to the tariff wall which we have put around ourselves to show our detestation of cheap foreign goods. Judging from our legislation, it certainly is a fair inference that we detest cheapness and love high prices. It is not strange, therefore, that Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of our billion dollar steel infant, told the industrial commission in a burst of confidence that "export prices" are made at a very much lower rate than those for domestic consumption. * * * I think you can safely say this—that where a large export business is done nearly all the people from whom supplies are bought for that purpose give you a good price for the materials that go into the exports. The railroads will carry them a little cheaper, and so on down the line.

"What is true of the iron and steel business is true of every other. Exporters must take less for their goods than they receive at home, and that is only natural. * * * In this connection, however, I want to say that American steel has been sold in the American market at as low prices in times of extreme depression as in foreign markets, but it has been sold without a profit."

It is really consoling to learn officially that there are times "of extreme depression" when we are permitted, through the graciousness of our tariff infants, to purchase our own goods at as low prices as are paid by foreigners. If it is true, as some protectionists assert, that our protective tariff taxes are paid by foreigners, it is only fair that they should receive very low prices from the protected manufacturers. This is true reciprocity of the you-scratch-my-back-and-I'll-scratch-yours type. If, however, as some of us believe, we pay our own tariff taxes, we see no good reason why our protected manufacturers should pocket nine-tenths of our taxes and then show special favors to those who do not pay these taxes. But, of course, free traders are mere theorists and never can comprehend modern business methods.

SUGAR GIANTS AT WAR.

When Trusts Fall Out, the People Have a Chance.

Cuba is indeed an unfortunate island. It has survived its forty years of warfare with Spanish [illegible] only to fall into the clutches of two great trusts—the beet sugar and the sugar refining trusts. With one of these pulling for free trade and the other for higher tariff duties on sugar brought to the United States the island is likely to be further elongated even if its tax wars are not renewed.

Although H. O. Havemeyer, the head of the sugar refining trust, has heretofore stood firmly for high tariff duties and dear sugar and has pocketed tens of millions of tariff trust dollars, yet, now that he fears that continued protection will turn more dollars into the pockets of the beet sugar people than into his own, if indeed it will not soon drive him out of business, he turns traitor on his tariff protected class and begins to talk of the tariff as the mother of trusts and to sing the blessings of free and cheap sugar. Sugar, he tells us, is a most excellent food and should be made as cheap as possible. Under free trade great quantities of it would be used in the canning, preserving and other industries which would soon grow up. The people with cheaper and more wholesome food would soon become healthier. He paints a fine picture for us. But why didn't he paint it sooner?

The beet sugar barons who have been nursed on protection pap for ten years may now be too strong for Mr. Havemeyer, who is trying to pull the bottle from their capacious mouths. "I am confident," says Mr. Oxnard, president of the Beet Sugar association, "that congress, backed up by the sentiment of the American people, will never allow Mr. Havemeyer to say what shall be done regarding the tariff on sugar."

Although Mr. Oxnard asserted in an official statement in 1899 that the beet sugar industry had nothing to fear from free trade in sugar with Cuba and the rest of the world and presented statistics to show that they could make a profit of $3 a ton under free sugar, yet he now heads a big delegation of well dressed beggars who are asking the president and congress to continue the present high duties on sugar that the beet sugar infant may live and flourish even if the whole Cuban nation should perish and our American people should starve when good, wholesome food is at our door.

Let the fight between the sugar giant infants go on. "When thieves fall out, honest men may have a chance." B. W. H.

About the Tin Trust.

The tin plate trust is one of our youngest infant industries protected from all competition from abroad and is a monopoly at home. This baby trust managed, however, to squeeze from the American people last year about $40,000,000 of profits, and this was accomplished by selling sheet iron covered with a composition of lead which the trust called tin. Have you noticed since the trust was formed that there is very little real tin on the market?

Teddy's Straight Aim.

Teddy's aim down the gun barrel of his message is straight at the renomination target of 1904.

THE NEW SUBSIDY BILL

[illegible] In New Clothes.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB TREASURY

Proceeds to Be Turned Over to the International Navigation Company, Would Enable It to Pay Fifty Per Cent Dividends on Capital Invested. An Outrageous Scheme.

Mr. Frye has made a frantic attempt to popularize his subsidy bill. He has dressed it up in a new suit of clothes, but it remains the same bold beggar still.

Senators Frye, Hanna & Co. purpose to accomplish the following ends with their subsidy bill:

"To provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign parts and the common defense; to promote commerce and to encourage deep sea fisheries."

A more accurate statement of the object of the bill would be: To provide profits for the International Navigation company. It is a significant fact that the speed of the four fast steamers belonging to the International line is just sufficient to put them in the highest class provided in the new bill, with the largest subsidy attached. Is this merely a coincidence, or was the classification made under the supervision of the International management?

Under the law of March 3, 1891, the International company draws $757,000 a year for giving a weekly mail service from New York to Southampton, England. The steamship company declares that this sum is insufficient to pay the extra expense of the contract service. This statement will bear investigation. The four International liners have a gross tonnage of 44,600 tons. English shipowners estimate the value of a steamer at £10, or about $50, per gross ton. On this basis these four mail steamers would have a total value of $2,230,000, and the government mail subsidy would amount to 34 per cent of the capitalized value of the line. The subsidy seekers say that the building and running expenses of an American steamship line are much greater than those of an English line. But even if we double the English valuation of the International company's four mail steamers we still are confronted with the undeniable fact that the government pays to the company 17 per cent on the capital invested. It would seem to the ordinary man that this ought to be sufficient to keep the company in a fairly prosperous condition. Yet the first dividend paid by the International company was in July of last year. No information concerning the inner workings of the corporation is available. The management is not willing that the audacious and insufferable public shall pry into its private affairs, but it is more than willing that this same public shall go down into its pocket and hand over whatever sum the company may wish.

Under the new bill the subsidy normally earned by the company's four liners would be about $1,200,000, or 54 per cent, per annum on the capital invested on the English basis of valuation and 27 per cent according to a [illegible] liberal estimate. [illegible] that such payment under the name of mail subsidy is outrageous.

If congress shall in its wisdom vote this little thank offering to the International company in order to reduce the surplus sufficiently, we hope it will not deceive itself or the people by calling the measure an ocean mail subsidy. It is purely charity, an almsgiving to the owners of the steel (steal) screw steamships. We would suggest that the measure be called "a bill to provide 50 per cent dividends to the present owners of steel screw steamers above 10,000 tons, alias the International Navigation company."

ROYAL MEEKER.

THE COST OF SHIPS.

Can Be Built as Cheaply In This Country as In Europe.

The advocates of subsidies to American shipping urge as their strongest claim on the bounty of government that the cost of building a ship is much greater in America than in England or Germany. The United States commissioner of navigation, Mr. Chamberlain, in his report for 1901 quotes B. N. Baker, president of the Atlantic Transport company, on this point. Mr. Baker claims that his company has a contract at present for two ships with Messrs. Harland & Wolff of Belfast of exactly the same size, dimensions and all particulars as two ships they have contracted for with the New York Shipbuilding company. Mr. Baker says that the English built ships will cost about $1,419,120 each; the American built ships will cost a little over $1,840,000 each.

Mr. Chamberlain takes Mr. Baker's statement on faith and thinks to prove that the United States government ought to pay subsidies on this account. If these figures were true, it would not follow that the government should pay men for making such a business blunder. But it will take more than the mere statement by Mr. Baker to convince people that our shipyards cannot build ships as cheaply as the British can. Our yards have already turned out several warships for foreign nations and are working on more.

The North German Lloyd company has had its steamship Maine rebuilt by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company at a cost of $690,000. The Marine Review of Nov. 7 says, "It is reasonable to assume that, could the Maine have been repaired in Germany or England at less cost than that for which the work was performed in the United States, the ship would have been taken across the Atlantic."

The German emperor is having his royal yacht built in one of our yards. Sir Christopher Furness, the great English shipowner, while on his recent visit to this country left orders in several of our leading shipyards for twelve steamers of an average carrying capacity of 8,000 tons, to cost over $4,000,000. All this goes to show that Mr. Chamberlain has been grossly deceived regarding comparative cost of ships here and in England by men interested in getting a bonus from the government.

PASSING OF AN AUTOCRAT.

Mr. Hanna Losing His Good Nature These Latter Days.

The decline of Mr. Hanna as a Republican [illegible] at [illegible] tion, has had apparently a souring effect upon a not always amiable disposition, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Ohio senator now threatens to withdraw all news privileges from newspapers [illegible] going on in political "pull" under President Roosevelt.

Well, suppose he does? When did this past [illegible] of Republicanism ever show other than scant courtesy to the representatives of newspapers not directly under his thumb? Only at those times when the advantage of publication was [illegible]. The [illegible] searching [illegible] for real news was [illegible] to sit away back, [illegible] were [illegible] isms. [illegible] reau [illegible] never [illegible] of it, [illegible]

Hence [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] management [illegible] Hanna ban. [illegible] newly [illegible] be headquarters for the distribution of appointments and other political news in the city of Washington.

Ship Subsidy Swindle.

The American shipyards are full of work [illegible] mediate [illegible] ican [illegible] scarcity [illegible] but, on the [illegible] cargoes. [illegible] low, [illegible] lantic [illegible] as a penny a bushel. The interest of exporters does not demand the passage of the ship subsidy bill. Its object is simply to pay certain people who are doing a remunerative business huge profits. There is no reason why our particular branch of business should be singled out for this sort of favoritism.

Ship Subsidy Favoritism.

Congress has not seen fit to offer the farmer a bounty of 50 cents a bushel on his corn, nor has it deemed it necessary to offer to the wage earner a 10 per cent increase of his daily wages. This would be positively horrifying to the majority of congressmen, and yet in principle it is the same as giving away the money of the people to a trust for building ships. —Baltimore American.

Properly Named.

"Imperialism" is Congressman Richardson's characterization of the new Philippine tariff bill which has come before congress. So thinks Congressman McCall of Massachusetts also, for be means, it is said, to vote against it.

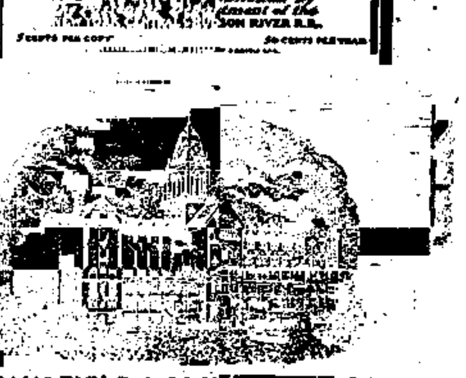
His Motive Explained.

Hon. Sterling [illegible] stand [illegible] bimetallism, is now in Chicago whooping against any congressional interference with the bogus butter trade. He is in it!—Atlanta Constitution.

THE FOUR-TRACK NEWS

[illegible] ENLARGED [illegible] PAGES [illegible] INFORMATION [illegible] MENT OF OUR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, OUR GROWING COMMERCE AND THE INCREASING ATTRACTIVENESS OF AMERICA'S HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS.

AUXILIARY TO THE "FOUR-TRACK SERIES"



MANSFIELD NORMAL SCHOOL

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GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

AT THE NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE.

Owing to the mild weather which has prevailed up to the present time several of our wholesale customers---we sell to all the principal dealers in the country---requested us to cancel their orders, and we complied with their requests. But the cloth was cut, suits were made, and what were we to do? We have divided this surplus stock up between our various stores throughout the country, this establishment receiving about $5,000 worth of new stock, consequently we can give you better goods for the money than any other store in America; better goods, better styles, better patterns and better tailoring, giving you an opportunity to save beyond all experience.

Cold weather goods are in demand; the colder part of the winter is yet to come. Prepare for it when the selections are still good. We have just what you want and during our Grand Clearance Sale we shall cut and slash prices with a ruthless hand. The entire store will have the bargain fever. There will be bargains galore, and it will pay you to come miles to attend this gigantic clearance sale.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES:

Overcoats.

Men's Yokes, 44 inches long, Oxford Gray velvet collar vertical pockets, three inch cuff, half inch double-stitched edges, military shape and no seam in back.

$14 was price, now for $10.

Men's Full Back Oxford Gray Overcoats, well made and superbly finished.

$10 was the price, now for $8.

Men's Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, beautifully finished and made by best of tailors.

$10 was the price, now for $7.

Men's Storm Overcoats, full length, high collar, best quality, Irish Freeze.

$14 was the price, now for $9.

Men's Storm Overcoats, well finished, and were sold for

$10, now only $7.

Men's Storm Overcoats well made and will give good service, well worth

$7, now for $3.50.

Young Men's Overcoats, sizes from 15 to 20, yoke coats and exactly same styles as men's. Originally sold for

$12, now only $9

Kerseys, fine quality and stylish, was

$10, now for 7.

Some originally cost

$8.00	now for	$5.00.
7.00	" "	4.00.
5.00	" "	3.00.
4.00	" "	2.00.

Special bargains in Overcoats well worth

$3, now for $1.50

Men's Suits.

All the latest patterns, styles and effects in all cloths and tailored by the foremost and best tailors of America. Originally sold for

$15.00	now for	$12.00.
14.00	" "	11.00.
12.00	" "	10.00.
11.00	" "	9.00.
10.00	" "	8.00.
8.00	" "	6.00.
6.00	" "	4.00.
5.00	" "	3.50.
3.00	" "	2.00.

Young Men's Suits.

All the latest styles and patterns, made to compare favorably with high class custom tailors. Originally sold for

$14.00	now only	$10.00.
10.00	" "	8.00.
8.00	" "	6.00.
6.00	" "	4.00.
4.00	" "	2.00.

Men's Pants.

Real value is

$5.00	now sold for	$4.00.
4.00	" "	3.00.
3.00	" "	2.00.
2.00	" "	1.50.
1.50	" "	1.00.
1.00	" "	.75.

Men's Caps.

$1.50	now for	$1.15
.75	" "	.60
.50	" "	.39
.50	" "	.35
.25	" "	.15

Child's Suits.

Greatest Bargains, originally sold for

$5.00	now	$4.00.
4.00	now	3.00.
3.00	now	2.00.

Also a special lot in odd sizes, well made and finely finished, some costing as high as $5.00, all to go while they last for $1.50.

Child's Overcoats.

Same styles as Men's Yoke and all the latest styles and effects, well worth

$6.00	now sold for	$4.50.
3.00	" "	2.00.
2.00	" "	1.25.

Child's Reefers.

Well worth

$4.00	now for	$3.00.
3.00	" "	2.00.
2.50	" "	1.50.
1.50	" "	1.00.

Men's Dress Shirts.

Very nobby patterns, latest effects.

$1.25	sold now	$1.00
1.00	" "	.75
.75	" "	.50
.50	" "	.30

Men's Overshirts.

All wool and a shirt made to beat the world. Never sold for less than

$2.50	now only	$2.00
2.00	" "	1.75
1.00	" "	.75

Special bargain in 50c. shirts for 25c.

Men's Underwear.

All wool, very fine, worth $1.00, now $.75. Natural wool was 75c., now for 65c. Fleeced lined, good goods, all sizes, 50c kind now 39c. Also closing out odd sizes, worth 50c., now 25c.

Gloves and Mittens.

Silk lined gloves and mits.

$2.00	now for	$1.50
1.50	" "	1.00
1.00	" "	.75
.75	" "	.50
.50	" "	.39

Men's Driving Mittens.

Sheepskin back, well worth

$1.50	now for	$1.15
1.25	" "	.85
.50	" "	.40
.25	" "	.20

Men's Derby Hats.

Dunlap and Hawes patterns.

$2.50	now for	$2.00
2.50	" "	2.00
2.00	" "	1.50
1.50	" "	1.00

Men's Soft Hats.

Both light and black.

$2.50	now for	$2.00
2.00	" "	1.75
1.50	" "	1.25
1.25	" "	1.00
1.00	" "	.75
.75	" "	.50

Men's Fine Shoes.

All the latest styles. All sizes.

$4.00	now for	$3.50
3.50	" "	3.00
3.00	" "	2.50
2.00	" "	1.50
1.50	" "	1.00
1.00	" "	.88

Men's Slippers.

$2.00	now for	$1.50
1.50	" "	1.00
1.25	" "	.75
.75	" "	.50

Children's Shoes.

All sizes and styles. Shoes worth

$2.50	now for	$2.00
2.00	" "	1.75
1.75	" "	1.50
1.50	" "	1.25
1.00	" "	.75

REPUTATION.---It is not the ability to produce clothing cheaper that has made our reputation, but it emanates from our ability to make them BETTER and sell them for LESS. Call and give us an opportunity to prove our prices.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS.

J. COHEN, Manager, Wellsboro, Pa.